ILLEGIB

CLASSIFICATION [redacted]

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC [illegible] Works in Bulachauri.

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 2 May 1950

25X1C

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Sketches on Ditto

REMARKS

[redacted] 25X1X

1. Location :

The wells were several km south of Bulachauri, ([illegible]), Georgian SSR, east of the Aragva, a tributary of the Kura River.

2. Installations :

a. From eight canals, each with ten sources and interconnected by a canal with an iron pipe line (25 cm in diameter), the water was directed to small reservoirs (approximately 2 x 1.8 meters) and from there through three main pipes to a large settling plant, 3 x 8 x 6 meters. From the settling plant the water ran southward through a 350-meter uncovered pipe line, a 1-km tunnel, a 1.8-km uncovered pipe line and an 850-meter tunnel.

b. It was assumed that the entire pipe line would not be completed before late 1950. There was no evidence that the other end of the pipe line, starting from Rustavi or Tiflis north, was simultaneously under construction.

3. Work Force :

About 600 PWs.

4. Purpose of construction :

Water supply for Tiflis and Rustavi.

25X1A [redacted] Comment :

This report is the second on the water works in Bulachauri, confir-

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/[redacted] 25X1A

 25X1A

[redacted] 25X1A

ming and supplementing previous data *. The reports agree on the type of installation with uncovered canals and tunnels but differ in the number of wells, which was higher in the previous report. *

The dimensions of the main pipe line confirm previous assumptions that the installation will be of great importance for the industrial plants in the Tiflis area.

2 Annexes : 1.)
2.) Water Works in Mulachauri

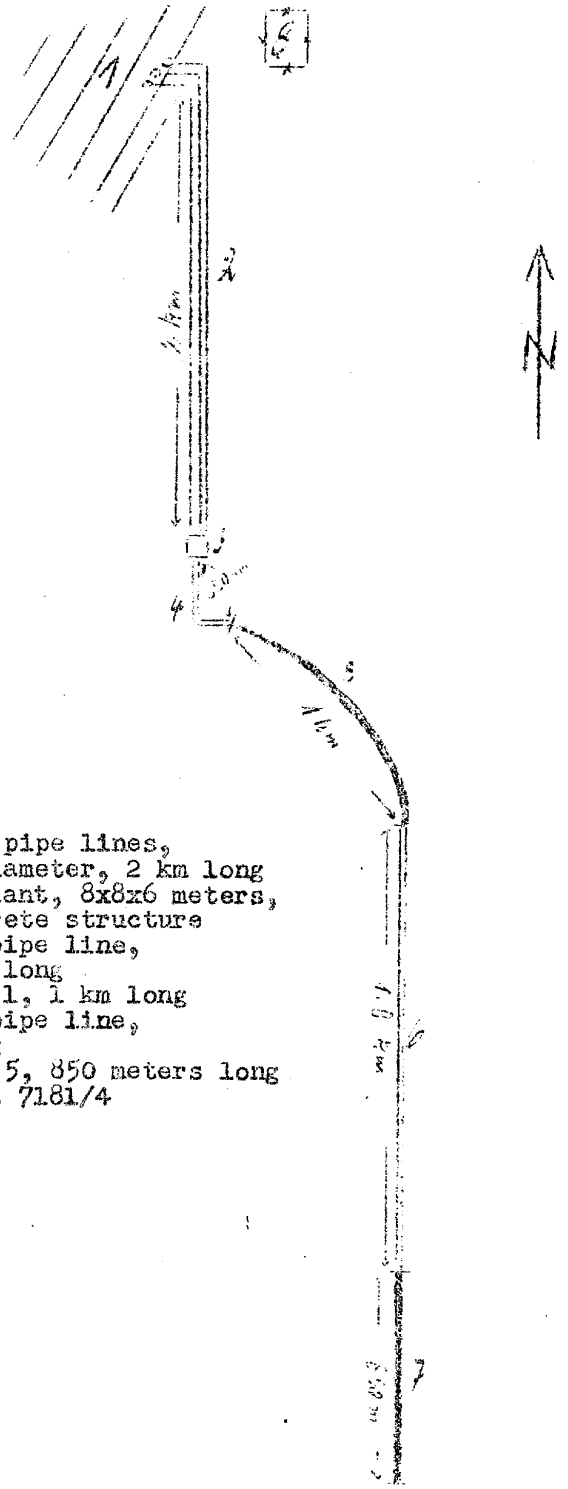
 25X1A

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex 1

25X1A

Water Works in Bulachauri

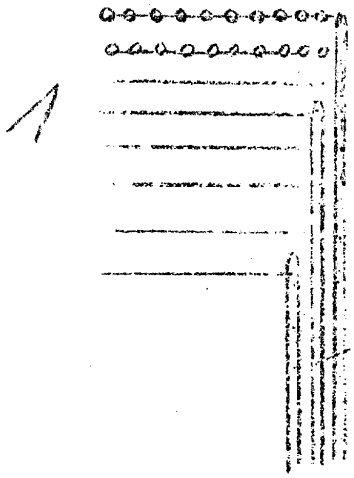


Legend:

1 Wells
2 Three main pipe lines, 90 cm in diameter, 2 km long
3 Settling plant, 8x8x6 meters, ferro concrete structure
4 Uncovered pipe line, 350 meters long
5 Tunnel No. 1, 1 km long
6 Uncovered pipe line, 1.8 km long
7 Tunnel No. 5, 850 meters long
8 PW Camp No. 7181/4

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Water Works in Bulachauri

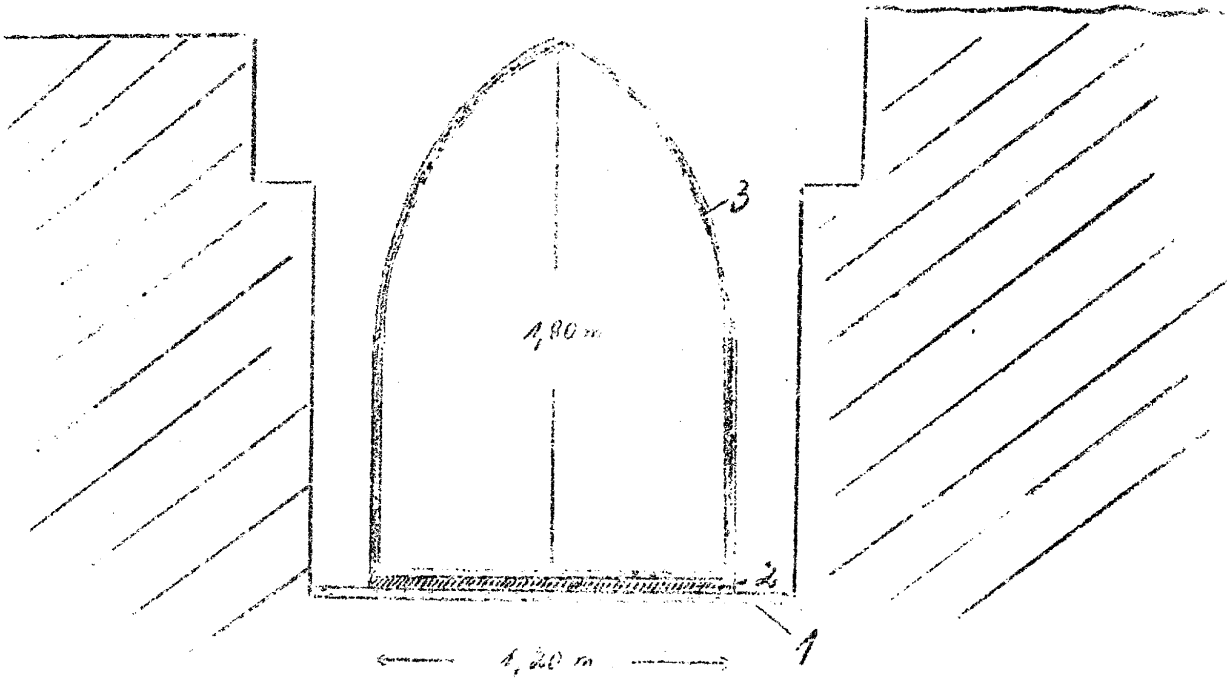


Sketch A.

Sources

Legend:

1 Eight canals each connecting 10 wells
2 Three main pipelines, 90 cm in diameter, 2 km long, leading to settling plant



Sketch B.

Cross section of uncovered pipe line

Legend:

1 Cement base, 15 cm thick
2 Cement foundation, 25 cm high
3 Concrete pipe with cone-shaped section, 1.20 meters wide, 1.80 meters high, 20 cm thick

CLASSIFICATION SECRET [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY USSR (Azerbaydzhan SSR) REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC Power Plant Near SUMGAIT

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 15 November 1949

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location:

The power plant of SUMGAIT (49°37' E/40°33' N) is located about 1½ miles north-northwest of the tube rolling mill, which is under construction, about 1,500 feet from the shore of the Caspian Sea, and 18 miles northwest of BAKU.

2. Plant Installations:

The power plant has a 240x90x30-foot building, a steel and concrete structure with four 25-foot iron smokestacks, and a transformer station. The construction work was completed in the Summer of 1946. The installation of the power plant started a short time before. The first turbine was put in operation in October 1947. The power plant is equipped with four oil turbines and four generators. It was not known when the other three turbines were placed in operation since [redacted] 25X1X 25X1A [redacted] A generator was parked on a side track in the southern part of the plant area. It was not used after the first turbine was put in operation. The power plant covers an area of about 450x300 feet and is surrounded by an 8-foot wall. Power transmission lines radiate from the plant in the following directions:

One line running northwest to the airfield (wooden masts)
One line running to SUMGAIT (wooden masts)
Two lines to the tube rolling mill south of the power plant (trellis masts)
One more line running east beyond the town border of SUMGAIT and via the oil field was under construction (trellis masts).

3. Output: 40,000 kw.

25X1A
25X1A

25X1A

Comment:

a. The new power plant was repeatedly mentioned in reports on the tube rolling mill near SUNGAIT. The above data on the location of this power plant is in agreement with the sketches attached to a previous report.

25X1A

b. The report, furnished the first detailed data on the size, type of structure, and capacity of the power plant.

25X1A

25X1A

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] ILLEGIB

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Power Plant Near SUMGAIT

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 15 November 1949

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location:

The power plant of SUMGAIT (49°37' E/40°33' N) is located about 1½ miles north-northwest of the tube rolling mill, which is under construction, about 1,500 feet from the shore of the Caspian Sea, and 18 miles northwest of BAKU.

2. Plant Installations:

The power plant has a 240x90x30-foot building, a steel and concrete structure with four 25-foot iron smokestacks, and a transformer station. The construction work was completed in the Summer of 1946. The installation of the power plant started a shor time before. The first turbine was put in operation in October 1947. The power plant is equipped with four oil turbines and four generators. It was not known when the other three turbines were placed in operation, since [redacted] 25X1X had no access to the plant after October 1947. A generator train was parked on a side track in the southern part of the plant area. It was not used after the first turbine was put in operation. The power plant covers an area of about 450x300 feet and is surrounded by an 8-foot wall. Power transmission lines radiate from the plant in the following directions:

One line running northwest to the airfield (wooden masts)
One line running to SUMGAIT (wooden masts)
Two lines to the tube rolling mill south of the power plant (trellis masts)
One more line running east beyond the town border of SUMGAIT and via the oil field was under construction (trellis masts).

3. Output: 40,000 kw.

25X1A [redacted] 25X1A

[redacted]

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. The new power plant was repeatedly mentioned in reports on the tube rolling mill near SUNGAIT. The above data on the location of this power plant is in agreement with the sketches attached to a previous report.

b. The report, [redacted] furnished the first detailed data on the size, type of structure, and capacity of the power plant. [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A

25X1A [redacted]

ILLEGIB

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Power Plant of the Iron and Steel Plant near RUSTAVI

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 21 November 1949

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location: The power plant of RUSTAVI (45.01/41.34), Georgian SSR, is located in the center of the industrial area under construction southeast of the town, southwest of the main railroad line to BAKU.

2. Plant Installations:

a. Construction of the power plant started in March 1946.

b. One turbine has been in operation sine 1 January 1949.

c. The number of boilers in use (at present two) is to be increased to six. The foundation of the third boiler was being laid.

25X1X

d. stated that three more turbines are to be added to the one in operation.

e. Ditches for steam and oil pipe lines were being dug in the road between the switching station and the turbine house. The purpose of this network of pipe lines, which was to have a pump station every 900 feet, was not clear.

f. A water reservoir was also under construction, to increase the water supply, which was inadequate for the industrial area.

g. The railroad connection to the power plant was being extended (see Annex).

3. Work force: 150 civilians and 200 PWs in 1949 working in two shifts, 800 PWs employed in 1948.

4. Output: The one turbine in operation had a capacity of 15,000 kw.

25X1A

[redacted]

25X1A

[redacted] Comment:

a. The power plant located in the area of the iron and steel plant of RUSTAVI, which is currently being expanded, has been frequently reported. 25X1X

b. This report is considered especially valuable because it comes from [redacted] and was in a position to furnish data on the recent condition of the plant. [redacted] the intended installation of six boilers presumably corrects a previous report according to which the installation of six "turbines" allegedly was intended. It can be assumed that the power plant will eventually have four turbines and six boilers. 25X1X 25X1X

c. The capacity of the turbine in operation was mentioned for the first time. It may be correct.

d. The coal hoisting device (items 8 through 10 on Annex) was shown differently on a previous sketch, but the difference is of no real importance.

1 Annex: Power Plant in RUSTAVI, Georgian SSR.

Legend to Annex

1 A set of transformers. Four oil transformers have been set up, others are being installed

2 Switching station, brick building, 150x140x30 feet

3 Catwalk between turbine house and switching station

4 Turbine and boiler house, 150x120x60 feet, tuff structure
   a. Two horizontal boilers, one for coal dust, the other for oil firing
   b. Oil switch
   c. One turbine
   d. Four-story administration building
   (under sections a, b and c, on the ground floor of the building, there are four coal grinding mills, four water pumps for the boiler plant and two blowing engines for coal dust)
   The building has two sheet metal funnels, 160 feet each

5 Annex under construction, 90x60 feet

6 Same as 5

7 Annex under construction, excavation and concreting work was under way. The Annex is to serve as an expansion of the boiler house.

8 Coal conveyor belt

9 Conveyor station

10 Same as 8

11 Coal dump with railroad connection

12 Brick water cleaning plant, 90x30x30 feet

13 Dug-in oil container, 45 feet long, 9 feet in diameter, with a temporary oil pipe line to the boiler house

14 Brick building, 240x90x15 feet
   a. Magazine
   b. Varnishing shop
   c. Electro-repair shop

15 Spur track under construction

16 Transformer station, brick building, 60x45x15 feet, with a 36-foot tower in the middle

17 Four upright oil containers, each 10 feet high and 12 feet in diameter, filled to capacity

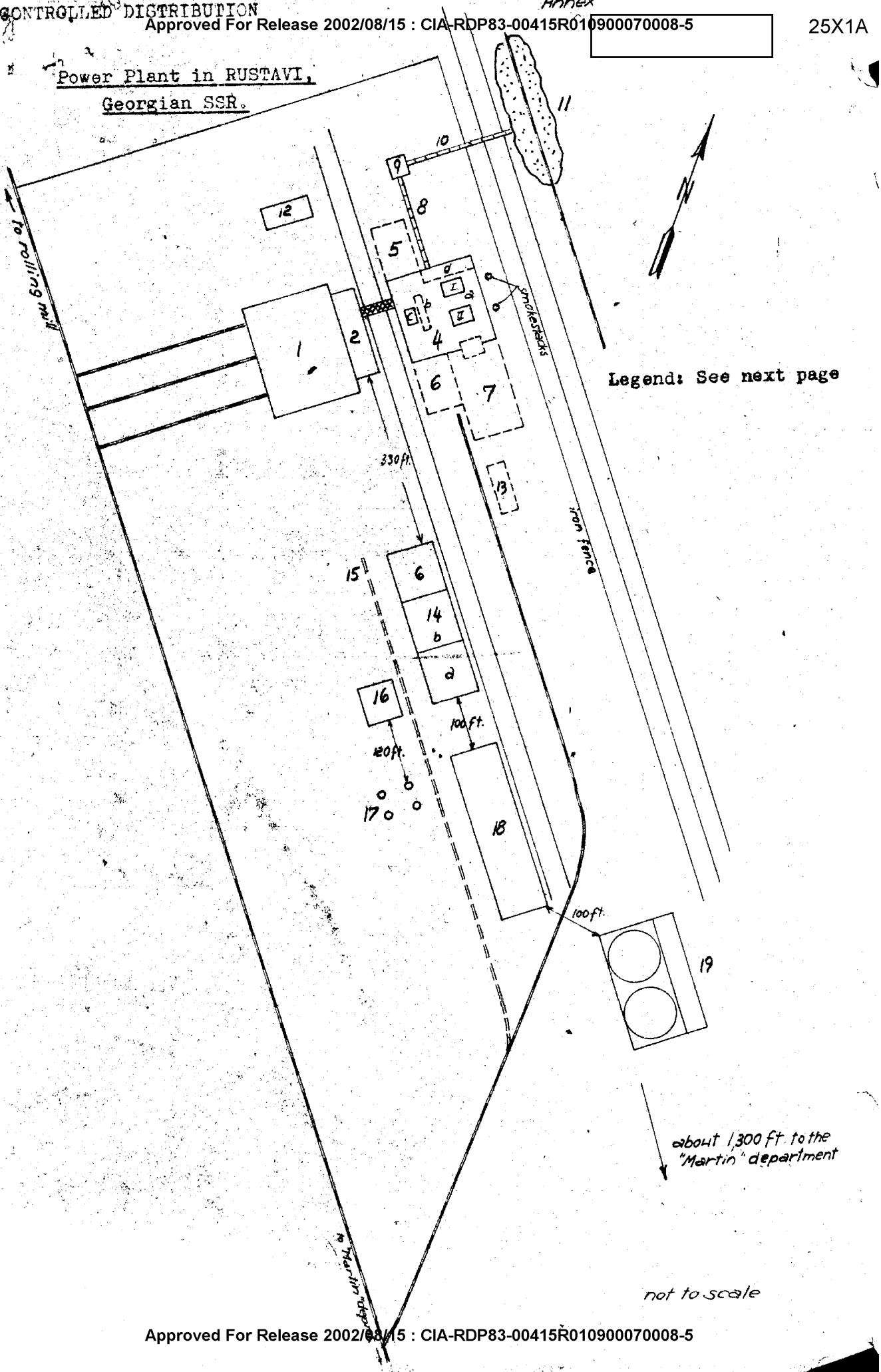
18 Brick building, 300x90x15 feet. Building materials magazine

19 Water reservoir under construction, 200x125x20 feet, two concrete water containers, 90 feet in diameter each

25X1A

Annex

Power Plant in RUSTAVI, Georgian SSR.



Legend: See next page

about 1,300 ft. to the "Martin" department

not to scale

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Open Hearth Plant in the Industrial Area of RUSTAVI

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 14 November 1949

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location: The open hearth plant is in the southern part of the industrial area of RUSTAVI (45°01'E/41°34'N), Georgian SSR, north of the two P" camps.

2. Plant Installations: The plant has been under construction since the summer of 1945 and was scheduled for completion in 1950. The work was proceeding very slowly, and this target date will not be met, although work has been speeded up since June 1949. Structural steel for the construction of workshops was produced in an assembly shop in the industrial area, which was erected for this special purpose. The railroad facilities of the plant are partially complete, but are still being extended (for plant layout see Annex).

3. Work Force: 250 P"s and 100 Soviet internees doing construction work.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

The report furnishes details on the progress of construction at the open hearth plant. This plant is a part of the important iron and steel plant of RUSTAVI. The reported location agrees with previous reports.

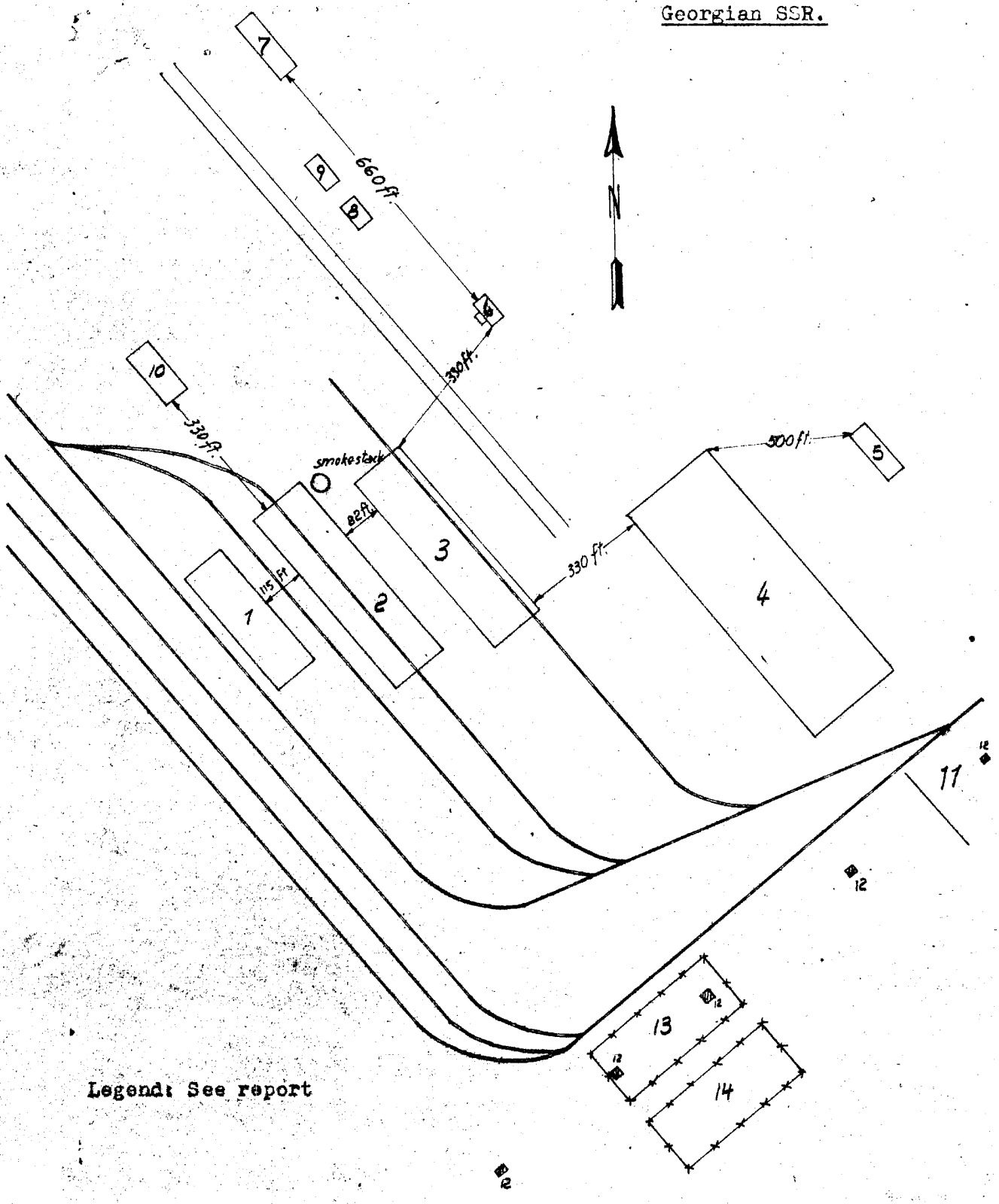
Legend to Annex:

1 Workshop under construction, 300x90x45 feet
2 Workshop, framework completed, 450x120x75 feet, with sheet-metal smokestack, 180 feet high. Six open hearth furnaces were being installed. The second floor is provided with ore conveying facilities, traverser and railroad spur track
3 Workshop under construction, 300x90x45 feet, with railroad spur track; a pit, 180x45x45 feet, was excavated here, but not concreted

4 Assembly shop for steel frames, 600x300x25 feet, also repair shop for prime movers
5 Brick building, 90x60 feet, under construction
6 Brick building, 45x45x30 feet, under construction
7 Brick building, 150x60 feet, under construction
8 and 9 Kitchen and messhalls, brick buildings, each 60x20x15 feet
10 Administration, framework completed, 120x60x25 feet
11 Scrap dump
12 Masts for a high voltage power line, to soon be wired
13 PW Camp 7181/2
14 PW Camp 7181/EE.

1 Annex: "Martin" Plant in the Industry Area of MUSTAVI

"Martin" Plant in the Industry Area of RUSTAVI, Georgian SSR.



Legend: See report

not to scale

CLASSIFICATION SECRET [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC Ahram-Ges Hydro Power Plant near MOLOTOVKA

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 12 January 1950

REFERENCES [redacted] 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location:

The Ahram-Ges Hydro Power Plant is east-southeast of MOLOTOVKA (44°07'E/41°33'N), Georgian SSR, west of the Kura River, on a canal which comes from this river. (For location see sketch No 1 on annex).

2. Plant installations:

25X1X a. [redacted] the construction of the power plant was started in 1945 and was almost completed by January 1949. The inside of the plant was still being plastered and the surrounding wall being constructed. Two turbines were already in operation. Two additional turbines were installed in May 1949.

b. The steel structure plant building has a flat sheet-metal roof and the floor is about six feet above the ground level. In the basement are four arched chambers, 12 x 12 feet, spaced at equal intervals. They are open to the long side of the building. These chambers house the bucket wheels of the vertically erected turbines. The Swedish generators are installed on the floor above these chambers. They are supported by concrete foundations, 6 feet high and 12 feet in diameter. Adjacent to the generator shop are the switching stations and stores for materials and spare parts. This part of the building has three stories.

c. A power transmission line led from the nearby insulator station in a northwest direction. The line was supported by steel masts and had three cross arms with two wires each.

d. The canal, about five miles long, with a low degree of gradiant, was leading through a tunnel, 12 feet high and 9 feet wide. From the end of the tunnel the water was carried to the power plant by pipe lines. The pipes lay in a 45-foot wide concrete canal. Each turbine was provided with a separated pipe line. (For plant layout see Annex , sketch No 2.

[redacted]

3. Work force:

No details available on the total number of laborers; 40 Soviets and 20 PW worked in the [redacted] 25X1X

4. Capacity: No details available.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. Information on the new hydro-electric power plant near MOLOTOVKA was forwarded with previous reports. The location agrees with location data of other reports.

b. This report is of value because it contains the first detailed information on the power plant building. The number of turbines and thus the number of water pipes, is at variance with two earlier reports which recorded only three turbines and pipe lines. The turbine house appears large enough for four turbines. Since the earlier information dates back [redacted] 25X1A it is possible that the fourth turbine and pipe line were installed later. [redacted] for clarification. 25X1A

1 Annex: ANNA-GLS Hydro Power Plant near MOLOTOVKA.

Legend to Annex:

1 Power plant with generator shop and switching station, 300 x 200 x 45 feet.

2 Annex with well of a staircase, 180 x 90 feet

3 Insulator station, 240 x 150 feet

4 Power transmission line

5 Forge, 90 x 80 feet

6 Administration

7 Oil dump

8 Three oil tanks

9 Four pipe lines for water intake

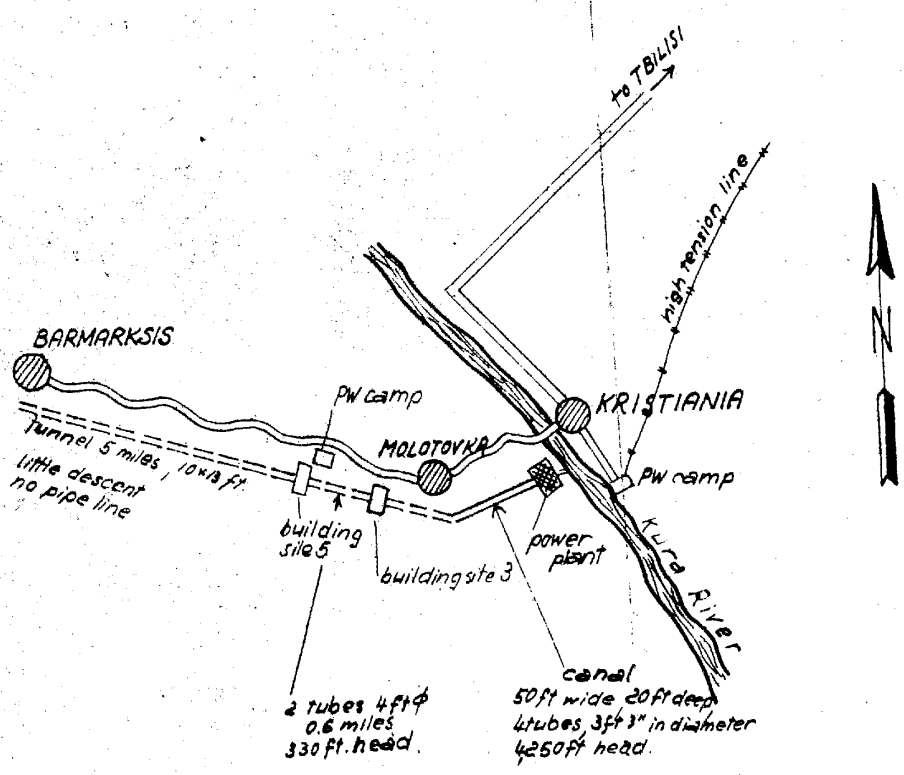
10 Delivery canal, 240 feet long

11 PW Camp, No 7441/8

12 Guard house.

"KHRAM-GES" Hydro Power Plant near MOLOTOVKA

Sketch No. 1



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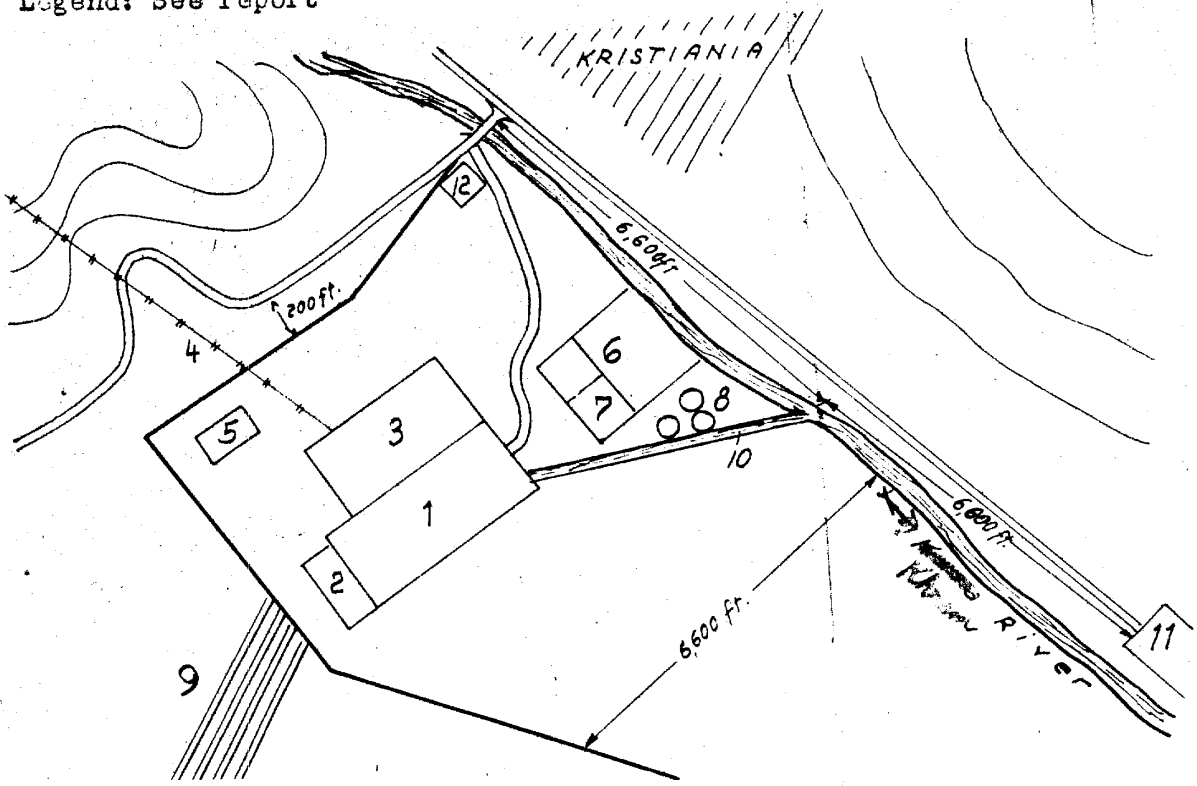
Sketch No. 2

Legend: See report



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CLASSIFICATION [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC Industrial Plants in SUMGAIT

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 9 February 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location: East of SUMGAIT (49°37'E/40°33'N), Azerbaijan SSR, and the RR line, part in the vicinity of SOSNIA north of SUMGAIT. For location see Annex 1.

2. Plant installations: The following plants are east of SUMGAIT: A power plant, an "Osmu 2" plant producing building materials, a combined open-hearth and tube rolling plant, still under construction, and a chemical plant. Most buildings were constructed during the time of observation, whereas only three small ones existed in 1945. The buildings are steel structures with slag stone and brick lining. Unsupported steel roofs covered with tarred concrete slabs. Floors are of concrete, the roads of asphalt.

For plant-layout see Annex 2, sketch 1.
For detailed sketch of the foundry shop see Annex 2, sketch 2.

3. Work force: About 3,000 PWs first did construction work, but the number was reduced to 1,000. [redacted] 25X1A any information on the number of civilians employed.

4. Production: Wholesale series production of screws, nuts, bolts and rings, started in 1947; steel wheels, produced since 1949. Further production was not started.

25X1A

[redacted] Comment:

a. Report gives information on the latest stage of the development of the industrial area of SUMGAIT. In view of their agreement with previous information, the data given by this report and the attached sketch are considered approximately correct.

Compared with previous information, the N-S axis of the plants grouped around the tube rolling mill and of those situated north of that mill should be slightly turned in clockwise direction. The chemical plant (Annex 1, Item No. 9) is presumably somewhat farther to the north between SUMGAIT and SOSNIA.

b. Evidence is given in this report that the initial stage of constructing the combined Martin tube and rolling plant had not come to an end in April 1949. Valuable information on layout and production of these establishments can be furnished only by future reports.

2 Annexes: 1.) Industrial Plants in SUMGAIT.
2.)

Legend to Annex 1:

1. Old village near a sand hill
2. Plain sand desert
3. Combined Martin tube and rolling plant, called "Osmu 1", under construction
4. Factory, called "Osmu 2", producing building material for constructing establishment No. 3
5. Settlement existing as early as 1945
6. New constructed settlement. The following parts were completed by April 1949: 9 apartment houses with 12 to 16 flats each, club building, motion picture theater, kindergarten, school, and two administrative buildings
7. PW Camp No. 7328/1, semi-underground cantonment buildings for 3,000 PWs.
8. Power plant with oil heating system
9. Chemical plant
10. [redacted] area destined for the projected port

25X1X

11. Airfield
12. Two small hangars and one headquarters building, a parking lot with asphalt surface in front
13. Airfield barracks, about 12 to 15 houses, each 200 feet long, where families also lived
14. Gasoline station adjacent to the railroad station
15. Three AAA emplacements with 5 or 6 guns each, emplaced and ready for action
16. Spur of mountains

The road network as entered on the sketch was completed in April 1949 except for the asphalt surface.

[redacted] 25X1A

Legend to Annex 2:
(sketch 1)

A. Tube rolling mill and Martin plant

1. Main warehouse, solid two-story building
2. Foundry 420x 150 feet, first test casting in April 1949 For details see sketch 2.
3. Two small shops, completed but not furnished or equipped
4. Wood pattern shop, 240 x 90 feet, in operation since 1948
5. Gasoline station
6. Small administration building
7. Mechanical workshop, 300 x 90 feet, in operation since 1947
8. Forge, 240 x 90 feet, in operation since early in 1948
9. Projected tube rolling mill; excavation of the foundation trenches was started in April 1949; in the area provided for the rolling mill large quantities of machinery are stored which [redacted] 25X1X was the complete outfit of a dismantled German tube rolling mill. Projected length of the shop, 2,400 feet.
10. Martin plant under construction, noticeably large steel frames
11. Projected railroad spur track with loading platform

B. "Osmu 2", factory producing building material

1. Motorcar repair shop
2. Slagstone factory
3. Small garage
4. Small lime burning plant
5. Small storage shed
6. Concrete factory with 20 heavy mixers; gravel pile with railroad spur track in front of it
7. Prefabrication of steel structures
8. Storage shed for building-carpenter tools and painter's shop
9. Building-carpentry
10. Sawmill with four frame saws

11. Three storage sheds for building materials

12. New shop for steel structure assembly, put into operation in 1948

13. Brickyard

14. Workshop for construction of water pipes and steam heating systems

15. New automobile garage for 45 trucks, completed in 1949

16. Workshop for electrical equipment

C PW Camp No. 7328/1

D Power plant with oil fueling

E Chemical plant

Legend to Annex 2
(sketch 2)

1. Shop center with divide of large craneway and conveyer belt system

2. Small continuous craneway

3. Two large craneways ending at the shop center

4. Two conveyer belt systems ending at the shop

4a. Generators driving conveyer belts

5. Spur track for dispatch purposes

6. Access railroad truck

7. Line of bunkers for storing supplied materials, connected by feeding belts with the two conveyer systems.

8. Large 10-ton furnace with steel frame, 45 feet high, and another two smaller 7.7-ton furnaces (according to the Soviet foreman)

9. Three low furnaces, 15 x 15 feet

10. Switch central

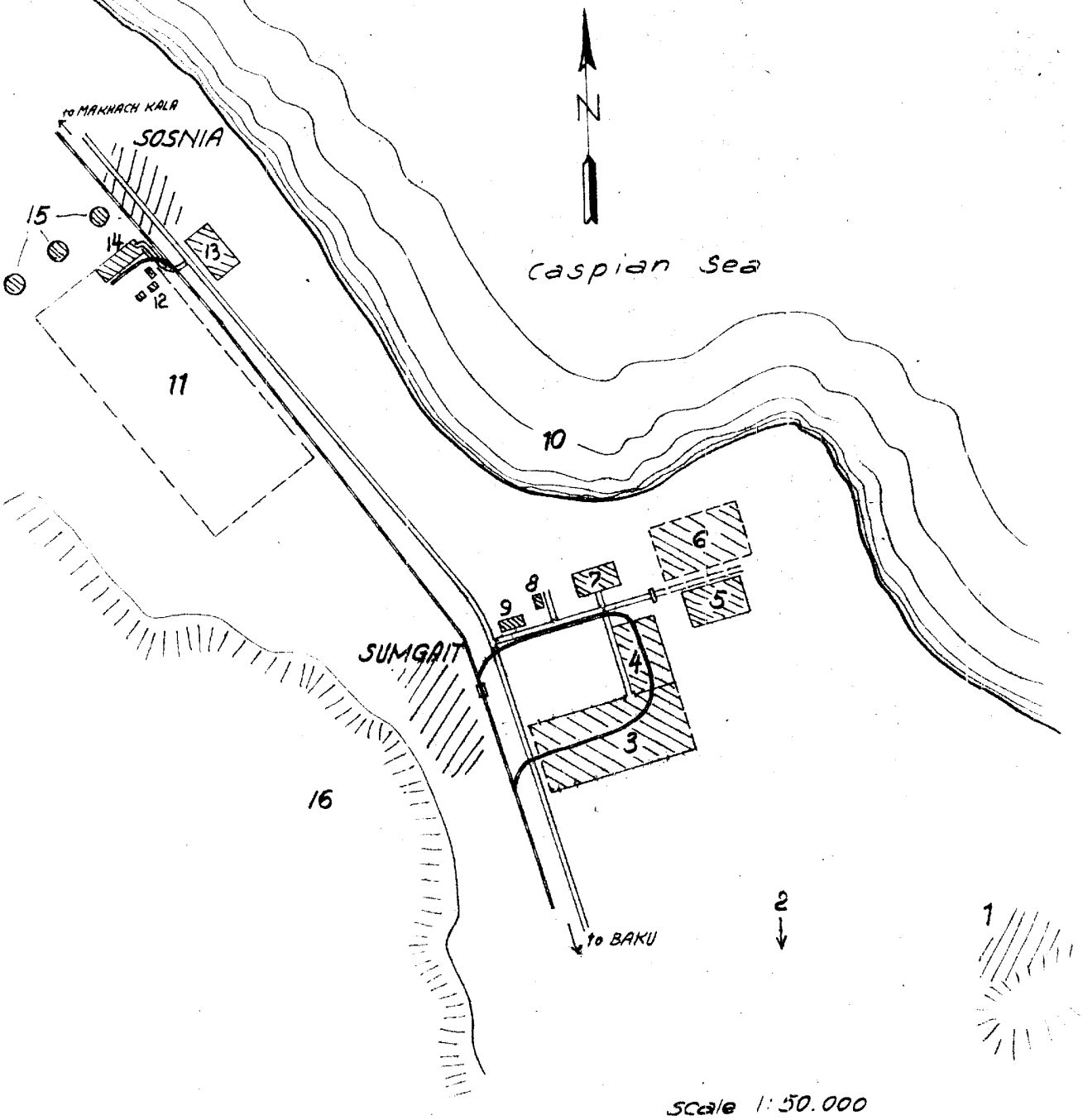
11. Presumably two furnaces

12. Five undesignated installations, presumably furnaces

13. Fitter's shop

Industrial Plants in SUMGAIT

(Legend: See report)



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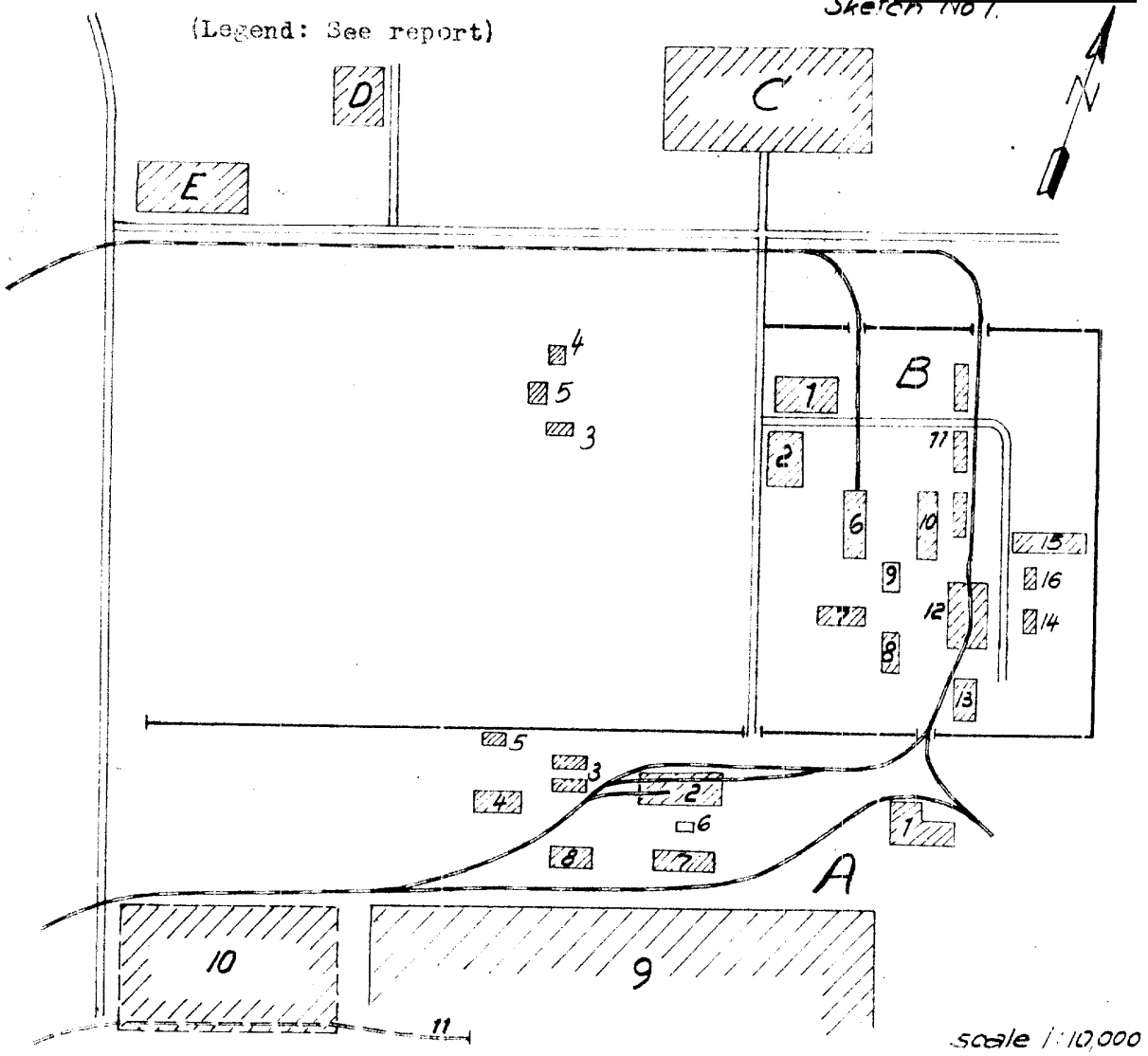
Annex 2

25X1A

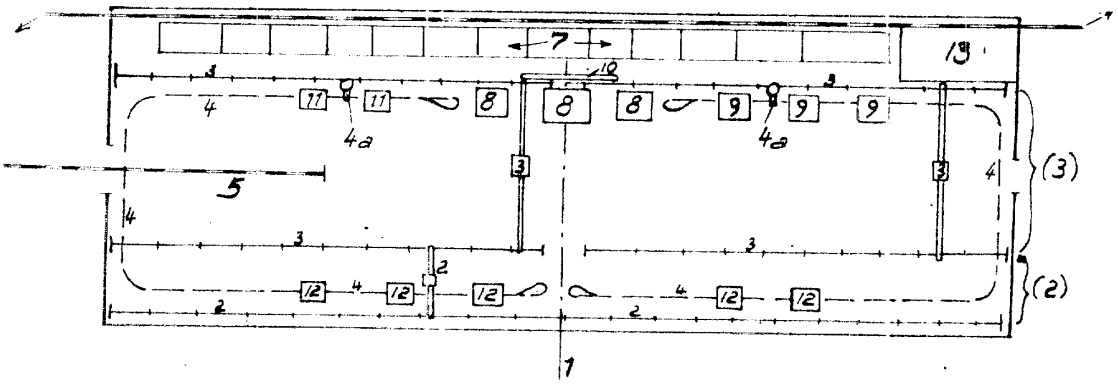
Industrial Plants in SUMGAIT

(Legend: See report)

Sketch No 1.



Sketch No.2



CLASSIFICATION SECRET- [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC India Rubber Plant in YEREVAN 25X1A

25X1A 25X1A [redacted]

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 9 February 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint, 1 aerial photograph

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location

The india rubber plant of YEREVAN (44°30'E/40°10'N), Armenian SSR, is at the southern town border, east of a railroad trunk line leading to the southwest.

2. Plant Installations

The plant covers about 1.3 x 0.9 miles and has two sections, the so-called Caoutchouc Zavod and a new installation under construction southwest of it.

a. From the condition of the plant buildings 25X1A [redacted] that the plant was constructed during the war. [redacted] to the plant it was in full operation. 25X1X

b. The two plant sections are connected by a railroad. The new southwestern section, surrounded by a wall, is also an india rubber plant. The bare structures of most buildings were completed by February 1947. However, the final work was progressing very slowly since very little construction machinery was used. The construction site included a large storage dump of dismantled German machinery, still partially packed in boxes. 25X1A [redacted] not observe a plant-owned power station. A high tension line suspended from steel masts led to the plant. For location and plant installation see Annex 1.

3. Work Force

No details were available on the number of Soviet laborers. Work was done in three shifts. In the new section under construction 250 PWs and a small detail of Soviets worked in one shift.

4. Production

Rubber, packed in linen sacks and shipped to an unknown destination.

25X1A

25X1A

Legend to Annex 1

A India Rubber Plant

1 Administration, four or five-story stone structure, 600x45 feet

2 Spare parts store, one-story building, 300 x 60 feet

3 Storage of construction materials, 240 x 60 feet

4 Carbide griding plant with traveling cranes and mills

5 Four electric carbide ovens, three of which are in operation at the same time. The upper floor was equipped with tracks on which electrically operated lorries were run to charge the ovens

6 Three large lime kilns in a one-story stone structure, 450 x 60 feet

7 Two loading ramps for coal and coke, protected by a roof, 270 x 45 feet

8 Inclined skip hoist

9 Boiler house, stone structure, 90 x 60 feet, approximately four stories, with several brick funnels. The boiler house is equipped with one oil-fueled boiler and two boilers with traveling grates. They were automatically fueled from overhead bunkers, whereto the materials are shipped by the skiphoist

10 and 11 Warehouses, stone structures, 300x60 feet, one-story buildings

B Newly constructed section:

1 Pipe line, consisting of fitted iron pipes, 1 foot in diameter, 6 feet underground

2 Excavation, 450 x 60 x 20 feet

3 Excavation like No 2 above, with riveted horizontal steam boiler, 100 feet long, 25 feet in diameter, resting on light stone foundation

4 PW Camp No 7115/9

25X1A [redacted] did not enter on sketch several additional large buildings and workshops. There was also a large storage dump of dismantled German machinery. [redacted] one of the workshops was equipped with 15 hydraulic four-cylinder presses, each about 10 feet high. 25X1A

C Two pools with carbide waste, about 1,200 feet long.

25X1A

25X1A

25X1A Comment:

a. The india rubber plant of YEREVAN existed before the war. A prewar aerial photograph is forwarded as Annex 2.

b. [redacted] 25X1A
the newly constructed section (item B on Annex 1). From a comparison with the aerial photograph it is concluded that the older plant section (item A) is also incomplete on Annex 1)

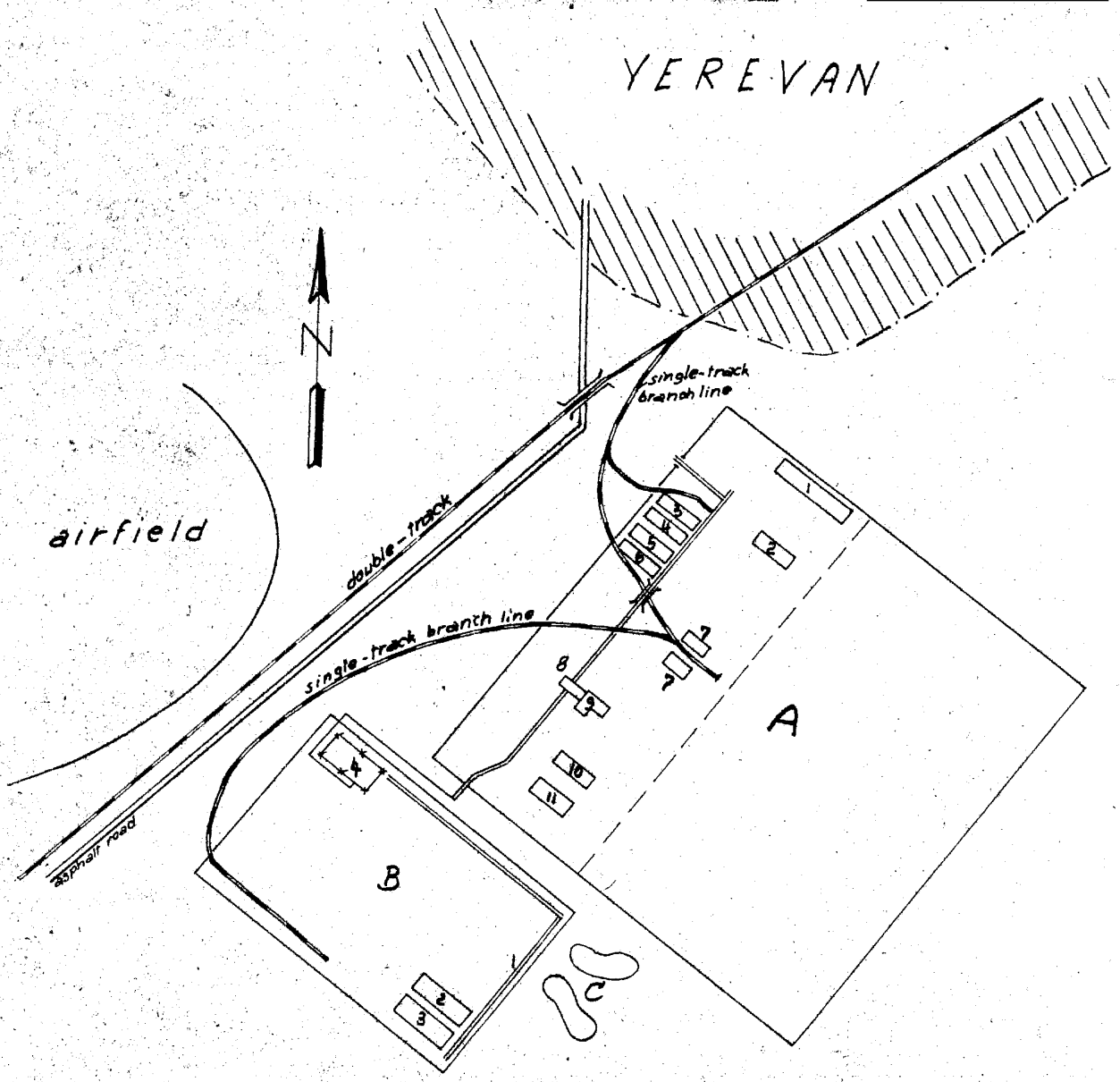
[redacted] 25X1A

2 Annexes: 1. India Rubber Plant in YEREVAN
2. Aerial Photograph of the India Rubber Plant in YEREVAN

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex 1

India Rubber Plant in YEREVAN



Legend: See report

not to scale

25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Carbide and India Rubber Plant in Yerevan

25X1A

EVALUATION 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED 25X1C DATE PREPARED 7 March 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location:

The plant is southsoutheast of Yerevan (44°30'E/40°10'N), Armenian SSR, east of the large railroad line. It is about 4 km from the town center.

2. Plant installations:

a. The plant installations cover about 2½ x 2 km. Construction was started some years ago and the plant completed in early 1948. There is a no smoking area in the plant. A railroad connection is available. For plant layout see Annex.

b. The following industrial installations are in the vicinity of the plant: A cable plant, a tire plant and a plant producing plastics.

3. Work force and production:

No details available.

25X1A [ ] Comment:

a. The important and useful part of this report is the legend to Annex 1. Considered with other information, these facts will be valuable for the evaluation of the plant. The india-rubber plant of Yerevan was an important installation in 1941 and it is assumed that it was considerably enlarged and modernized after the war.

b. The legend to Annex 1 also contains interesting information on the neighbor plants, i.e. a cable plant, a tire plant, and a plastic manufacturing plant.

ILLEGIB

SECRET [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A

[redacted]

layout of the year 1942 can be assumed for the present time. An aerial photograph interpretation is forwarded with Annex 2. Future information on any buildings constructed after this date will be of special interest.

2 Annexes: 1.) Carbide and India Rubber Plant in Yerevan.
2.)

Legend to Annex 1:

India Rubber Plant

1 Administration, 36 x 13½ meters

2 Dispensary, 36 x 13½ meters

3 Warehouse, 90 x 27 meters.

4 Cooling plant, two buildings 72 x 18 meters with many pipelines. Measuring clocks indicated a temperature of -20° to -30° C. Uninsulated tubes were covered with a layer of ice even in summer. The concrete seemed to be corroded by acids and constantly needed repair.

5 Carbide manufacture, 108 x 18 meters, equipped with six electrical carbide furnaces and six lime kilns beside the workshop; only three of each were in operation at the same time.

6 Boilerhouse, 90 x 45 meters, five stories, coal fueled, one smokestack

7 Two production shops for india rubber, 90 x 27 and 90 x 18 meters, off limits to PWs

8 Both buildings about 90 x 18 meters, similar to No 4 above. The pipelines of objects No 4 and No 8 lead into the production shops for india rubber.

9 Salt department, 90 x 18 meters, presumably chlorine-alkali-electrolysis, equipped with tanks of 27 meters diameter, many pumps, pipes and boilers.

10 Gas plant, 72 x 36 meters, production of carbide-gas-acetylene

B Cable plant, plant area about 270 x 165 meters. Four workshops, each about 54 x 18 meters, equipped with dismantled German machinery from a firm in Berlin-Weissensee. Several 100 large cable rolls from Siemens and AEG Berlin, were stored in the court yard. The plant was constructed soon after the war. Production of low volatge cables and telephone wires.

C Tire factory, area about 180 x 135 meters, with one three-story building, about 90 meters square. Constructed in 1946 and 1947. Production of tires for motorcycles, automobiles and trucks.

D Plastic plant, area about 450 x 270 meters. Installations and the railroad connection under construction. Administration, 54 x 18 meters, four workshops varying between 72 x 36 meters and 54 x 18 meters. Foundations for three more workshops under construction; excavations 22½ x 22½ x 9 meters were dug, presumably for fuel tanks. Many machines, 15 to 20 boilers and long pipes were stored in the plant area. Plant was designated by Soviets as a bakelite plant.

Legend to Annex 2:

A India Rubber Plant

1 Coal dump

2 Lime stone dump

3 Lime kiln

4 Lime mills

5 Manufacture of electrodes

6 Barrel factory and store

7 Warehouse

8 Workshop for plant requirements

9 Filling station for accumulators

10 Transformers and power plant

11 Carbide processing plant

12 Carbide furnace

[redacted]

16 India Rubber store

17 Clothing shop

18 Administration

19 Dispensary

20 Plant laboratory

21 Dispatch station for india rubber

22 Storage for construction materials

23 Wood processing plant

24 Boilerhouse

25 Coal-dressing plant

26 Manufacture of paints and varnishes

27 Presumably containers for suphuric acids

28 Manufacture of sulphuric acids

29 Chlorine-alkali-electrolysis

30 Chloropren department (chloropren material similar to india rubber, a buthadin-chloride derivative)

31 Polymerization department

32 Manufacture of raw india rubber

33 Final processing of india rubber

34 Testing of india rubber

35 Presumably cooling plant

36 Oxygen production

37 Stores with india rubber

38 Acetylene cleaning plant

39 Acetylene production

40 Tanks for acetylene gas

ILLEGIB [redacted]

45 Fuel dump, possibly also crude oil dump

 [redacted] 25X1A

[redacted]

46 Nitrogen installation

B Plastic factory

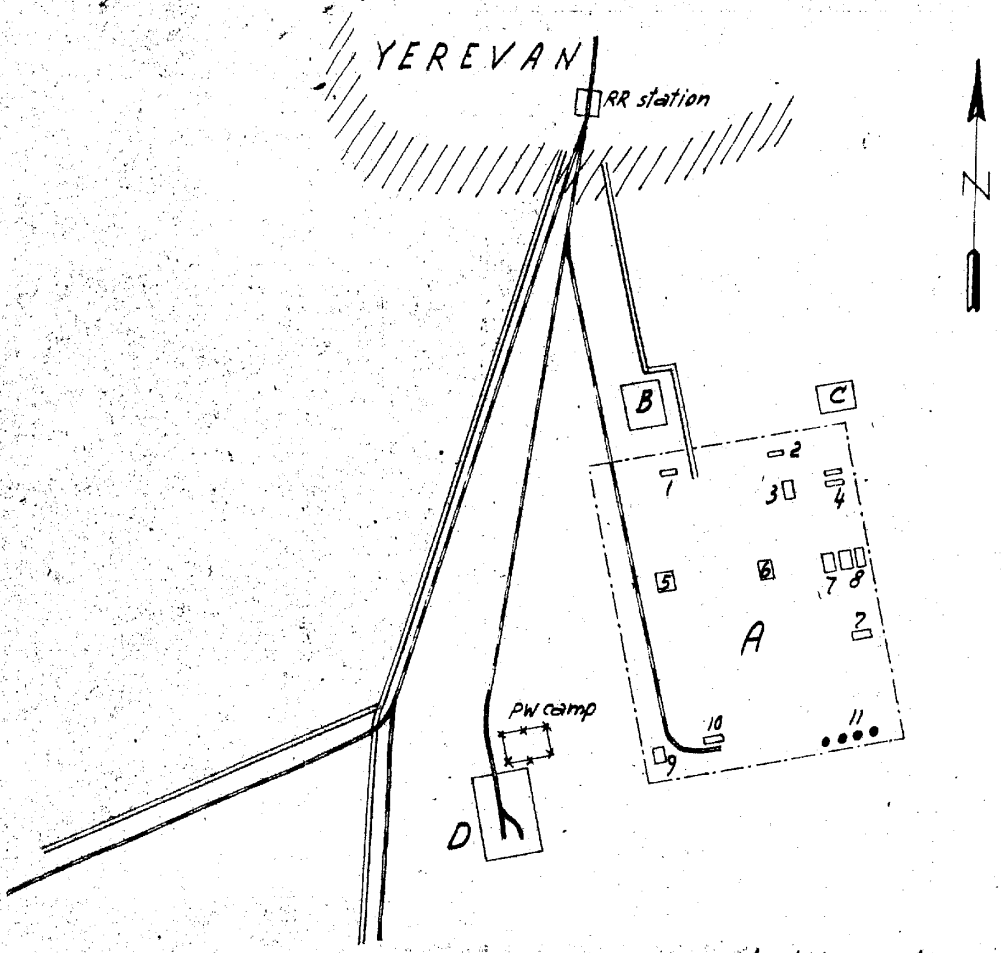
C Cable Plant

D Tire factory

E Furniture combine

F Military motor vehicle park.

Carbide and India Rubber Plant in YEREVAN



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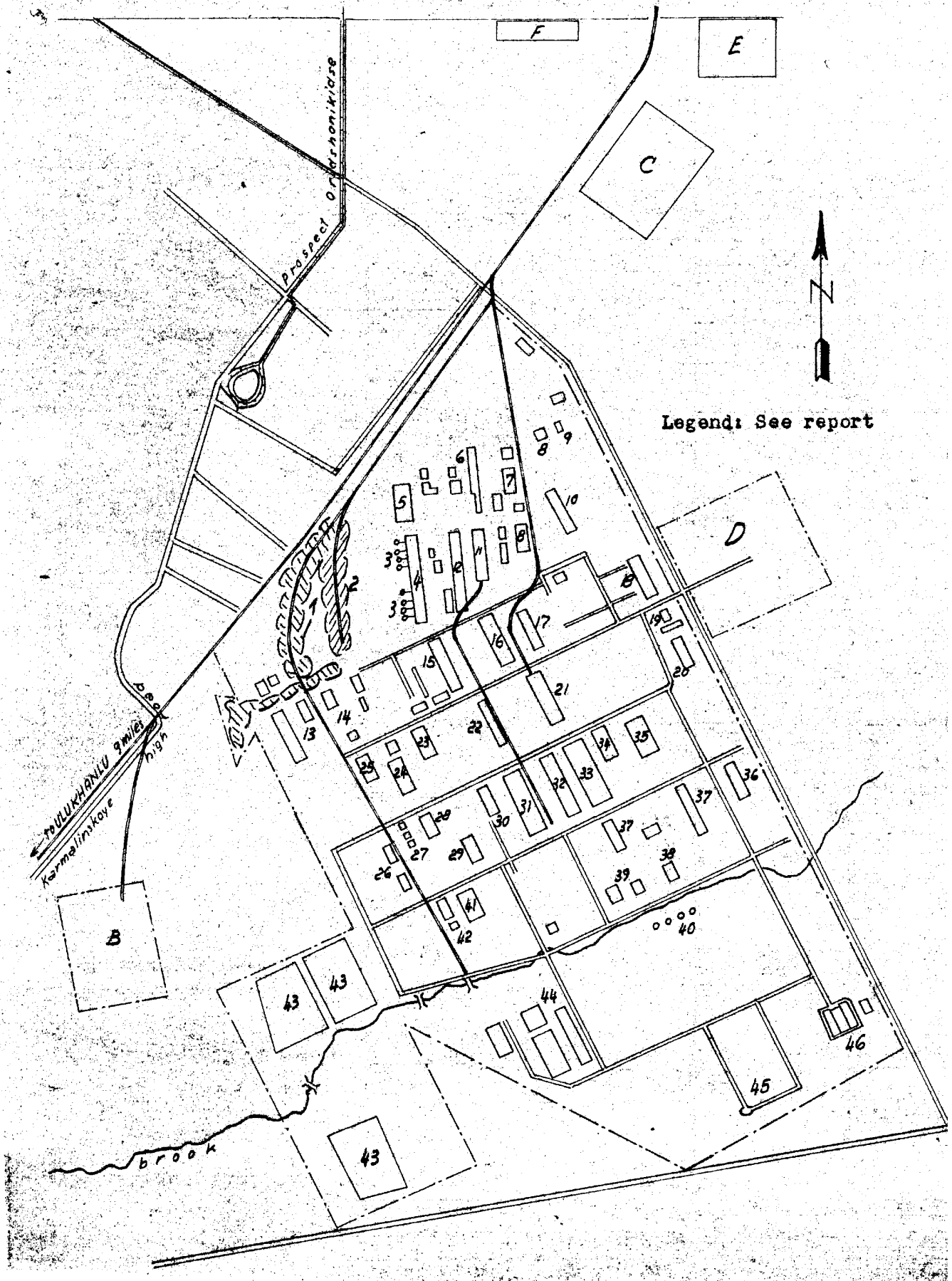
Legend: See report

Carbide and India Rubber Plant in YEREVAN



INTELLOFAX [redacted] SECRET [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO

TOPIC Kirovakan Chemical Plant

25X1A

25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

25X1C DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 21 February 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location

The Kirovakan (44°28'E/40°49'N) chemical plant, Armenian SSR, is located southwest of the town, about 105 meters south of the Leningrad railroad line.

2. Plant Layout

The plant area is about 720 x 450 meters and surrounded by a sandstone wall.

25X1A [redacted] construction work, suspended during the war, was resumed in April 1946 and based on new construction plans. The buildings are constructed of a reddish natural sandstone. The numerical designation of the plant is 202. One plant, 305, which was off limits to PWs, is located in the plant area. A sister plant with the designation RMZ (Remonte Mechanical Zavod) is located 720 meters further west. This plant is said to be connected with Plant 202. The year 1950 was set as the target date for completion of the plant.

For sketch of the plant see Annex.

3. Work Force:

About 600 Soviets and 600 PWs engaged in building the plant in the Spring of 1948. The number of the PWs was reduced to 120 by the Summer of 1948, but 250 Soviet convicts were detailed to the plant.

4. Production

Production had not yet started. [redacted] information on the type of production.

25X1A

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. A report on the Kirovakan chemical plant was previously
25X1A furnished [redacted] That report dealt primarily with the western "RMZ" (Remonte Mechanical Zavod) part, which is under construction.*

b. The annex agrees with previous report as to location of the two main departments (Plants 202 and 305). There are other differences probably because of the fact that [redacted] 25X1X
25X1X [redacted]

c. From comparison of the two available reports with an aerial photograph taken before the war (see Annex 2 of previous report*), it is seen that both reports are very incomplete.
25X1A [redacted] a considerable part of the plant was still under construction in September 1948.
[redacted] 25X1A

1 Annex: Kirovakan Chemical Plant

25X1A
25X1A

[redacted]

Legend to Annex

1 Plant 202, secured by strict guards and off limits to PWs, with:

a a. Chemical department which was being equipped and furnished during the time of observation

b. Laboratory

c. Boilerhouse with five boilers, 6 meters high and 3 meters in diameter, two boilers, 3.6 meters high and 4.2 meters in diameter, one boiler, 1.8 meters high and 90 cm in diameter, one boiler, 2.7 meters high and 1.8 meters in diameter, one boiler, 3.6 meters high and 2.7 meters in diameter, one boiler, 4.5 meters high and 3 meters in diameter. All the boilers are connected with each other by pipes. The whole building is 180 x 72 x 18 meters.

d. Unknown

e Unknown

2 Presumably power plant, 18 x 10½ x 9 meters, concreted down to a depth of 4½ meters, containing several cast concrete compartments. All electric wires are joined there.

3 Plant 305, 45 x 22½ x 10.8 meters. Off limits, more detailed information not available

4 Kitchen and ration storage, 45 x 22½ x 9 meters. Administration on the fourth floor

5 Workshop under construction; its foundation walls, 54 x 18 meters, were completed

6 Building, 27 x 18 meters, under construction

7 Fitting shop for construction of the plant, 54 x 13½ x 9 meters.

8 Iron structure, 45 meters high and about 27 meters in diameter, diminishing above and containing a pipe system. Information on purpose not available

9 Seven steel containers, 18 meters high, 3.6 meters in diameter, connected with each other by a gangway and each with building No 10 by a separate conduit. The containers rest on concrete bases, 3 meters high, and are fitted inside with small clay pipes

10 Building, 72 x 9 x 5.4 meters; information on purpose not available. The fitting shop for electrical installations was stationed there temporarily, during the time of observation. Copper plates, 3.6 to 4½ meters long and 20 cm wide, were worked there. They were installed in Plant 202.

11 Water pumping station, under construction; 27 x 13½ meters

12 Terrain not built up, provided for further buildings; surveying was partially completed and excavating had started

[redacted]

13 Three pipe lines, two 12½ cm, and one 16½ cm thick, which presumably lead to the carbide factory, which was under construction south of the plant at the time of observation

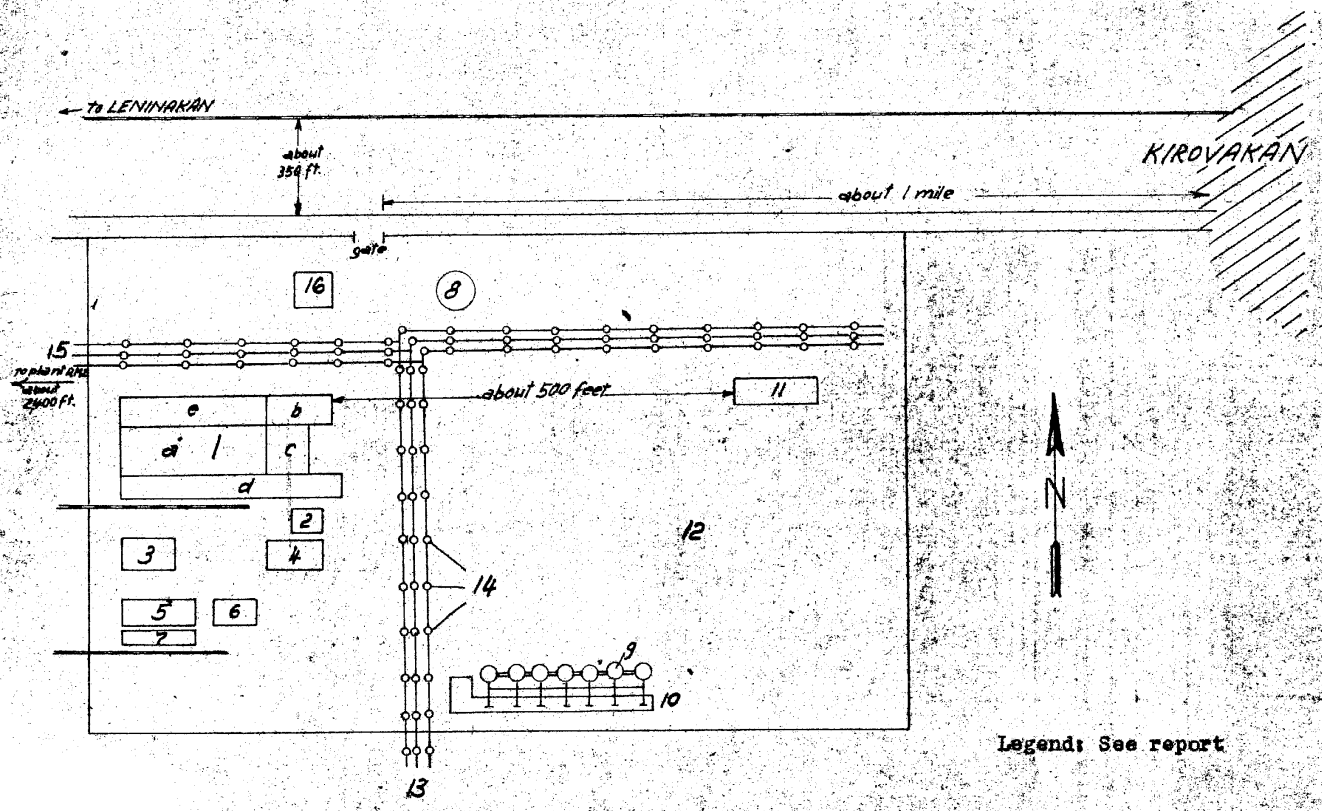
14 Steel girder serving as base for the pipe lines

15 Branch of the pipe lines, leading to the MZ sister plant

16 Building for workshops, 72 x 36 x 45 meters, connected with Item 1 by a crane trolley. The interior equipment for plant 202 was manufactured there at the time of observation

The track system of the plant was further extended. The access road is bituminized and in good condition.

KIROVAKAN Chemical Plant



CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY [redacted]ion REPORT N

TOPIC: Chemical Plant in Kirovakan

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 31 March 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X [redacted]

1. Location:

The chemical combine is west of Kirovakan (44°23' E/40°29' N), Armenian SSR, south of the railroad line to Tiflis.

2. Observations: 25X1X

a. The following listed plant parts existed [redacted] in 1946: The transformer plant, two buildings of a chemical plant (No 6 and No 9 on sketch), a lime plant and the carbide factory (No 7 and 10 on sketch). All other buildings were constructed from the spring of 1946 until September 1948.

b. The most essential installation, the RMK department, was completed with exception of the roof.

c. The two manufacturing shops, designated plant 202 and plant 305 were of special importance within the plant area. For plant layout see Annex.

3. Work force:

25X1X [redacted] after completion, the plant will employ 2,500 laborers.

4. Production:

25X1X [redacted] principally powder.

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A 25X1A

[redacted]

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. The most essential parts of the chemical combine, especially departments No 202, 305 and "R:Z" were mentioned by two previous reports and are confirmed. Since this report does not contain any details on the plant buildings as to size and type of construction, the data of a previous report are still unconfirmed.*

b. All information obtained on the combine agrees on the approximate plant layout. Even though only the main buildings are carried in the various reports, there is still a considerable difference between the newly obtained picture and the plant status known from a prewar [illegible]ial photograph.**

Additional information is required to clarify the actual plant layout including new buildings, constructed during the last years.

1 Annex: Chemical Plant in Mirovakan

[redacted]

Legend to Annex

A Combined chemical plants

1 Coal bunker

2 Boilerhouse

3 Armored workshops

4 Storage projected for powder receptacles

5 Water sterilizing plant

6 Old chemical plant

7 Lime plant

8 Transformer plant

9 Old chemical plant

10 Carbide plant

11 Automobile repair shop

12 Water tower

13 Factory for unknown purpose

"RHC" plant, 58x30 meters, to be main plant of the chemical combine;

Plant No 202, four-story building, one of the main installations;

Plant No 305, three-story building, one of the main installations

B Four food magazines, 5 stories

C Training tower for paratroopers

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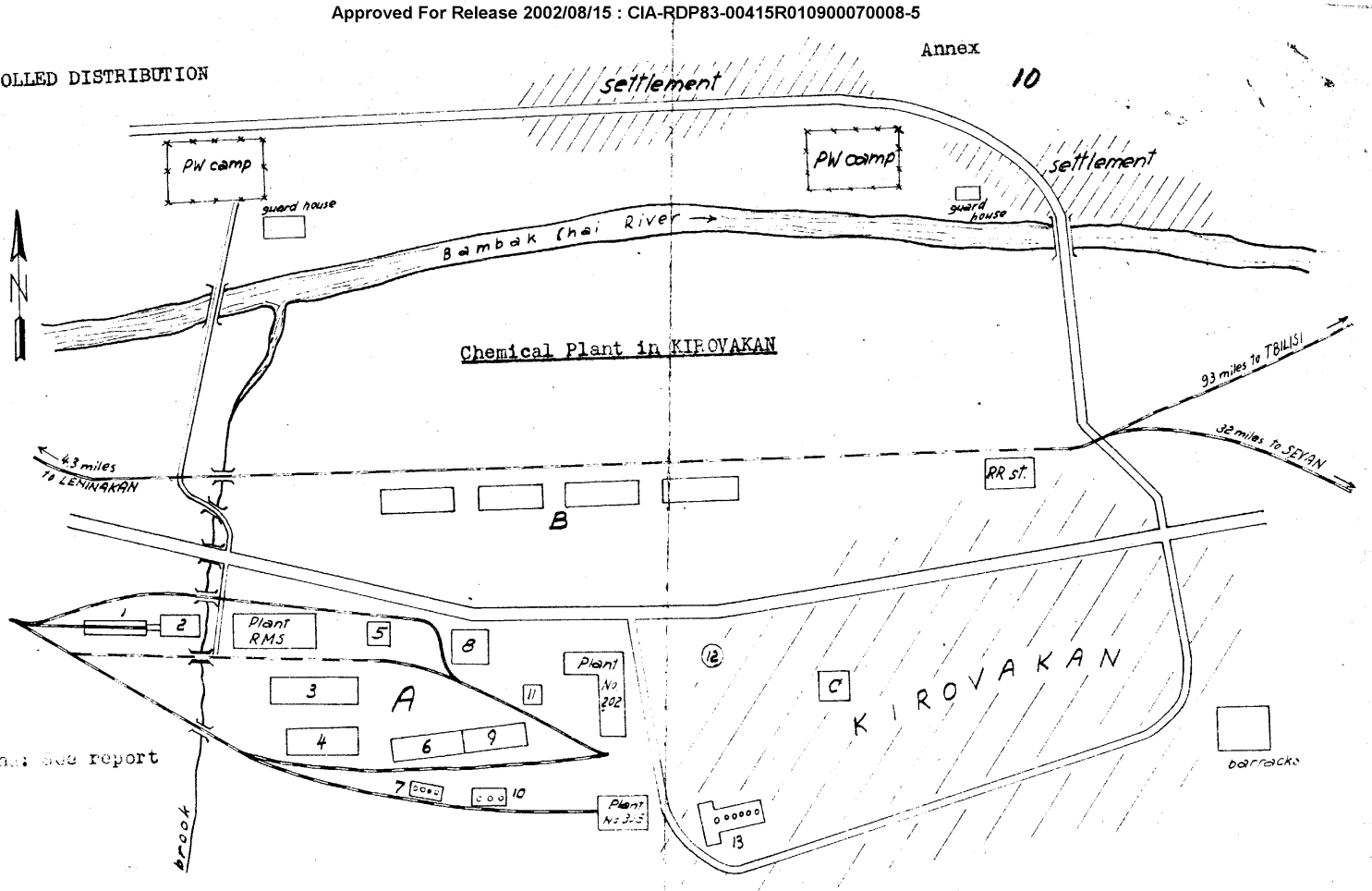
Annex 10



CLASSIFICATION [redacted]

25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. 1

TOPIC Manganese Buddling Plant in Chiatura

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 12 April 1950 25X1A

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 3 Blueprints; 2 photos; 2 photostats

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location:

A new large manganese buddling plant is under construction about 4 km ENE of Chiatura (43°17'E/42°17'N), Georgian SSR.

2. Plant layout:

Construction work started in 1943 and three large stages were blown in a former hill-side on which the buildings are erected. The brickwork of the buddling shop had been completed but only the foundation pillars of the neighboring building had been erected. All the machinery of the cable ropeway by which the raw material is supplied came from the Bleichert company of Leipzig and was supplied as reparation.

For plant and location sketches and side views see Annexes 1 and 2.

In the side views the buildings are displayed as projected in the construction plans.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

25X1X [redacted]

b. Information on construction projects in the Chiaturi manganese ore area and the technical organization of the ferro-manganese buddling plants is furnished for the first time by this report. Presumably the numerous other plants of this line are laid out according to the same scheme.

25X1A

[redacted]

This manganese ore deposit on both sides of the Kvirila River is one of the most extensive deposits of this type in all the world. An aerial photograph of this area, taken before the war and supplemented by a legend, is attached as Annex 4. The Chiaturi combine belongs to the "Chiachird" ore trust.

b. Photostats of a Soviet reparation order addressed to the Kleichert Transportanlagen company in Leipzig N 22, 34 Viktor-Adler-Strasse, were received from [redacted] 25X1X One copy each photostat is enclosed (Annex 5 and 6). [redacted] 25X1X the photographs attached as Annex 7. These photostats are a valuable confirmation of the above report and [redacted] 25X1X

7 Annexes: 1.)
2.) Manganese Buddling Plant in Chiatura.
3.)

4.)
5.) 2 photos and 2 photostats
6.)
7.)

Legend to Annex 1:

A Manganese buddling plant

1 Projected terminal of the cable railway with a through c rojected cable railways to be equipped with conveyor cages, leading across the Kvirila valley to the building yards.

2 Manganese buddling plant under construction (for details see Annex 2).

3 Two water basins, each about 30 meters in diameter

4 Sawmill

5 Warehouse

6 Administration building, completed

7 Assembly shop and repair shop for the construction of the plant

B Area with military post buildings

C Warehouse for civilians

D Forge

E PW Camp No 7518/4

F Bridge with two concrete pillars over the Kvirila River.

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A

[redacted]

Legend to Annex 2:

1 Contour of the hill with stages blown out

2 Terminal of the cable railway

3 New so-called "hill road", 5½ meters wide, already usable

4 Manganese buddling shop, brickwork completed

25X1A [redacted] whether the cages are to be unloaded there or near the terminal of the cable railway).

5 Second building of the building shop. Only the pillars were erected.

6 Projected railroad spur track for shipping the buddled manganese ore. Presumably, the manganese ore is to be dumped from Building No 5 directly into the railroad cars

7 Chiatura railroad line

8 Kvirila River.

Legend to Annex 3:

1 Foundation walls and excavations for the new manganese buddling plant

2 Workers' settlement

3 Two rivulet beds to be bridged over about 90 meters

4 Projected course of the manganese ore railroad

5 Lime plant

6 New administration building under construction

7 Compressor station

8 Garage

9 Fitter's shop

10 Ration storage

11 PW Camp No 181/1

11a Three buildings with guards and officers billets

12 Manganese ore mine

13 Loading point for manganese ore

14 Cable railway on wooden masts for transportation of manganese ore

15 New waterworks under construction with
a. Pumping station
b. Four water basins
c. Pipeline being imbedded.

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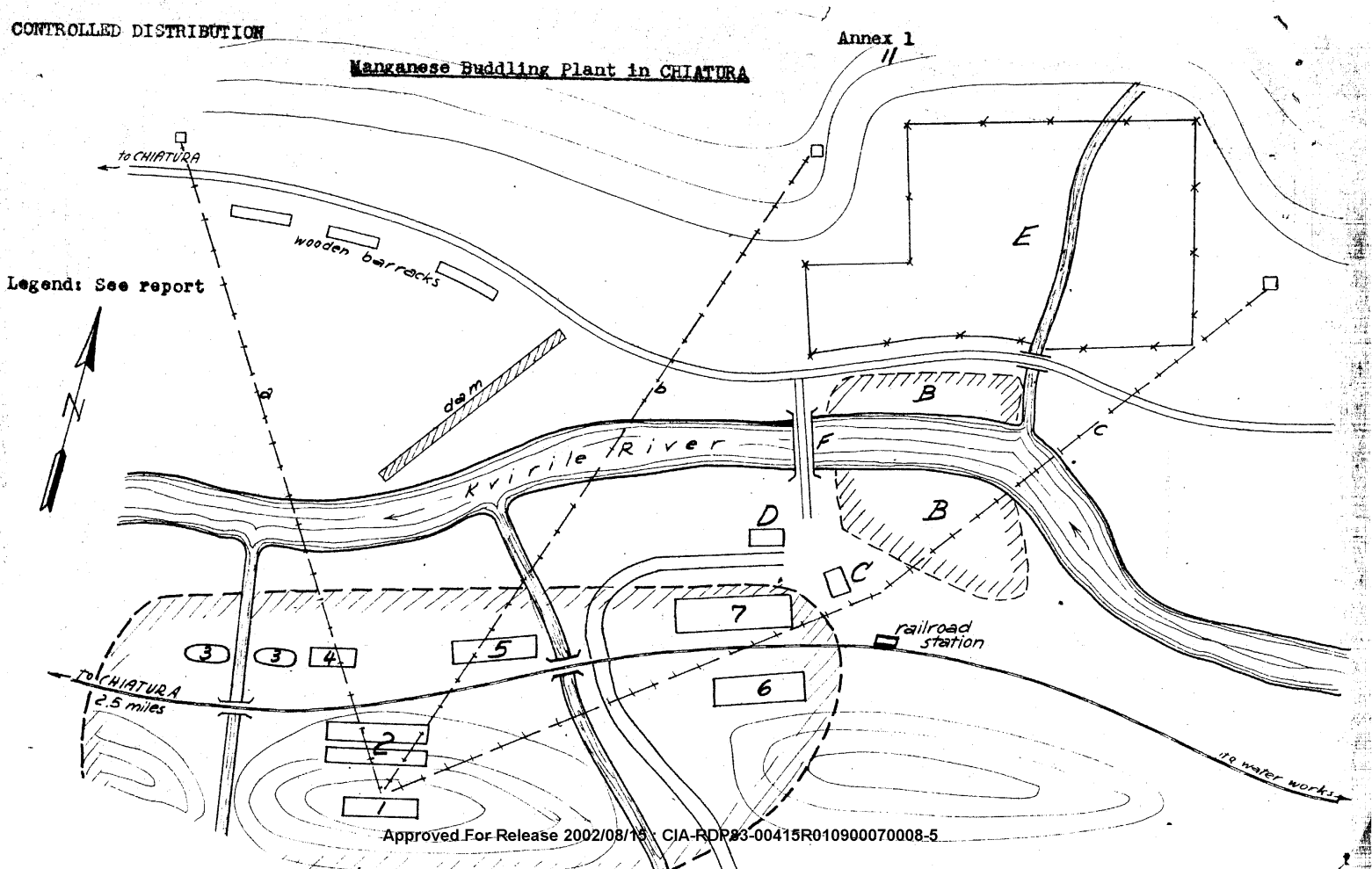
Annex 1

Manganese Buddling Plant in CHIATURA



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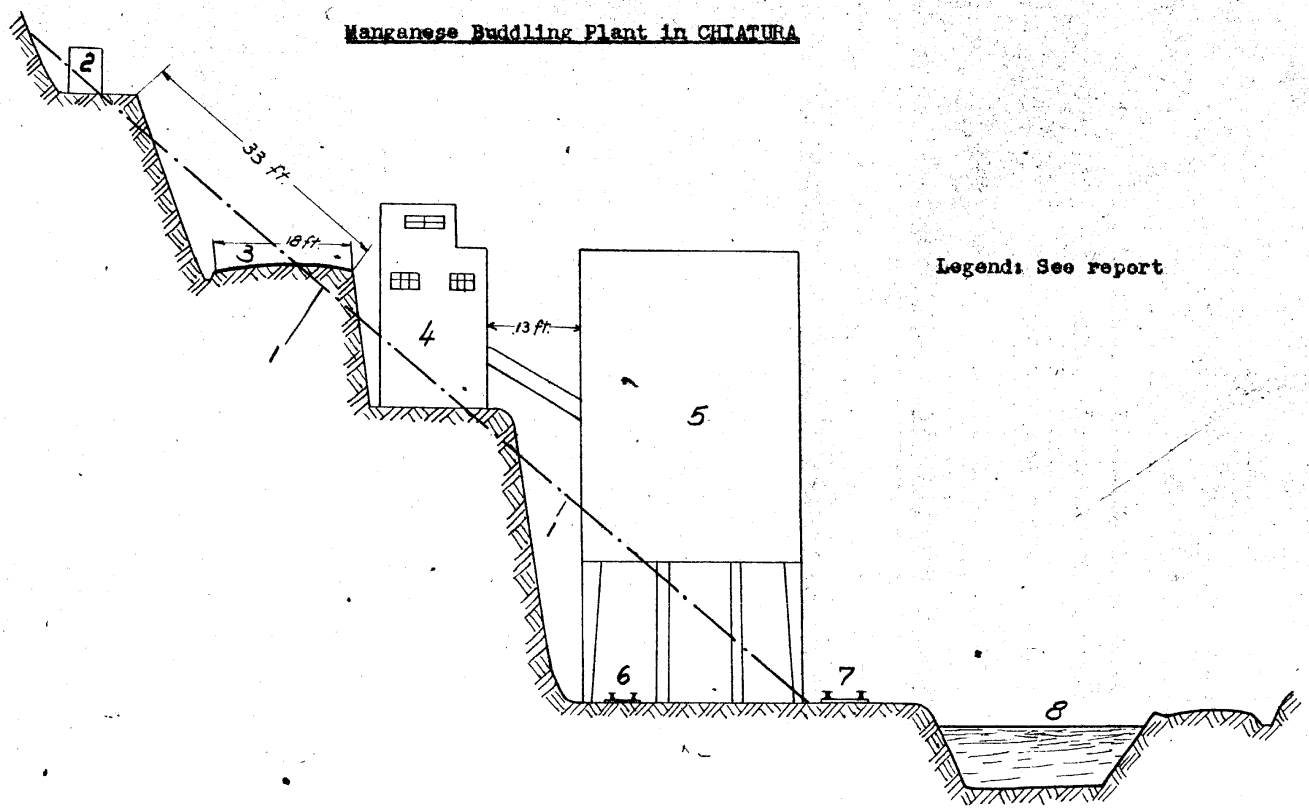
CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex 2
11

Manganese Buddling Plant in CHIATURA



Legend: See report

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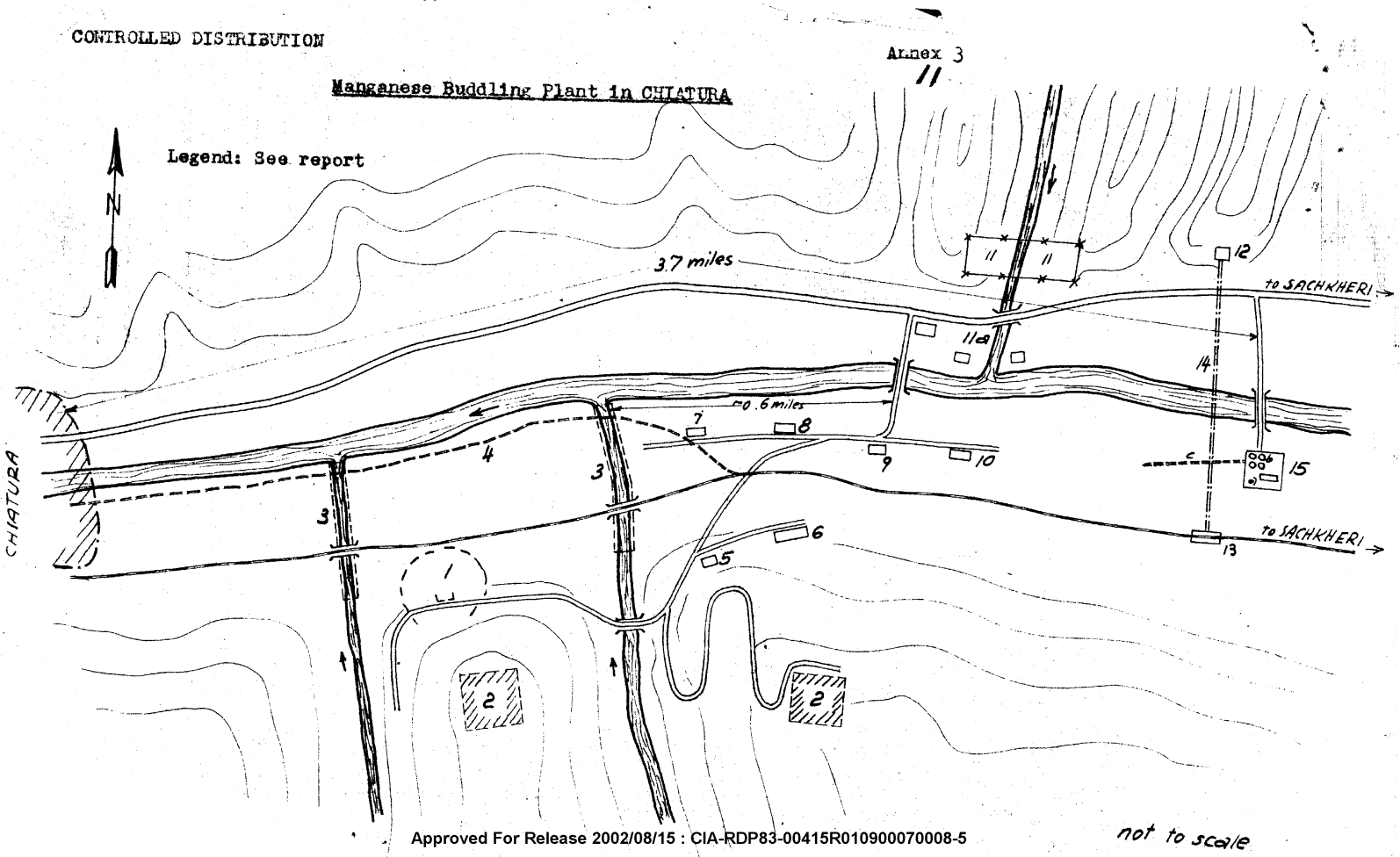
CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex 3

Manganese Buddling Plant in CHIATURA



25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. 25X1A

TOPIC Chemical Combine in Kirovakan,

EVALUATION 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A 25X1A

25X1C

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 14 April 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location :

The chemical Kirovakan (44°28'E/40°49'N) combine, Armenian SSR, is west of the town, south of the Bambak-Chai River and the Leninakan railroad line.

2. Plant layout :

The plant consists of the so-called old factory, and the objects 305 and 202.

a. The brickwork of object 305 was completed in June 1948. The machine had not yet been installed.

b. A three-story building was erected on both sides of the shop. The offices will presumably be installed there.

c. Object 202 is surrounded by a special wall. It consists of a large, three-story building, in the vicinity of which a tower was constructed. The 1½-meter concrete walls of this alleged water tower, 23 meters in diameter, had been raised up to half-story level by July 1948. Six horizontal large-size tanks were installed underground around the object. Outside the object, another tower, presumably a water tower, was erected. A railroad spur track is available.

3. Work force :

25X1A any information.

4. Production :

Production is limited to the so-called old factory where the workers use protective breathing devices. Their hands and the unprotected parts of their faces look black. Type of production unknown.

25X1A [redacted] Comment :

a. The information obtained from the reports presented so far is very incomplete. This report is nothing but a contribution to a later evaluation of all the available information on the Kirovakan chemical combine. The confirmation of the Plant Departments 305 and 202, which apparently are the principal parts of the factory, is considered to be essential.

b. It is evident from all reports obtained so far that only parts of the combine are in operation. Hence essential parts of the plant were surely constructed as late as after the end of the war and the German aerial photograph taken in 1942 no longer correctly presents the plant.

c. Experts may draw conclusions from the observations of production.

d. Reports based on latest observations which might furnish information on the completed combine, are lacking and a clear picture of the plant could not be obtained.

1 Annex : Chemical Combine in Kirovakan.

Legend to Annex

1 Carbide factory, so-called old factory

2 Power plant

3 Object 305, 64 x 27 meters, very thick walls, brickwork completed. In the shop are concrete bases, about 2 meters high, supporting thick steel girders which presumably will serve a traveling crane. Pipes, about 25 cm thick and ½ meter in diameter, were fixed to the walls. A four-story building containing administration offices was erected on both sides of the shop.

4 Cooling plant

5 Four tanks, 9 to 12 meters high

6 Building with unknown designation

7 Two water towers, under construction

8 Object 202, 90 x 55 meters with

a Entrance

b Transformer room. The room is centrally crossed by a concrete shaft, 2.7 meters wide and 3½ meters deep, to the walls of which pipes of different thickness are fixed. Twenty transformers supported by bases, 9 x 2.7 meters, project the shaft.

c Room to the walls of which pipes of varying thickness are fixed. The ceiling is covered with copper plates, .03 x .03 meters, and many insulators.

d Room with three iron tanks, 1.3 meters in diameter, which reach the roof.

e Room with tanks welded of iron plates, 7.3 meters high and 2.7 meters in diameter.

f Two office rooms. Above the c-room is another room containing trunks which resemble a German telephonic relay. The trunks are 1.2 to 1½ meters high and 2½ meters wide and installed in a long row. They are equipped with knobs, cords and drops like telephone switchboards. An electric crane travels through the room.

9 Three tanks under construction, attached to object 202.

10 Six underground tanks surrounding Object 202. The surface of each tank has an opening large enough for a man.

B Gasoline dump

C Flour storage

D PW Camp 7515/10.

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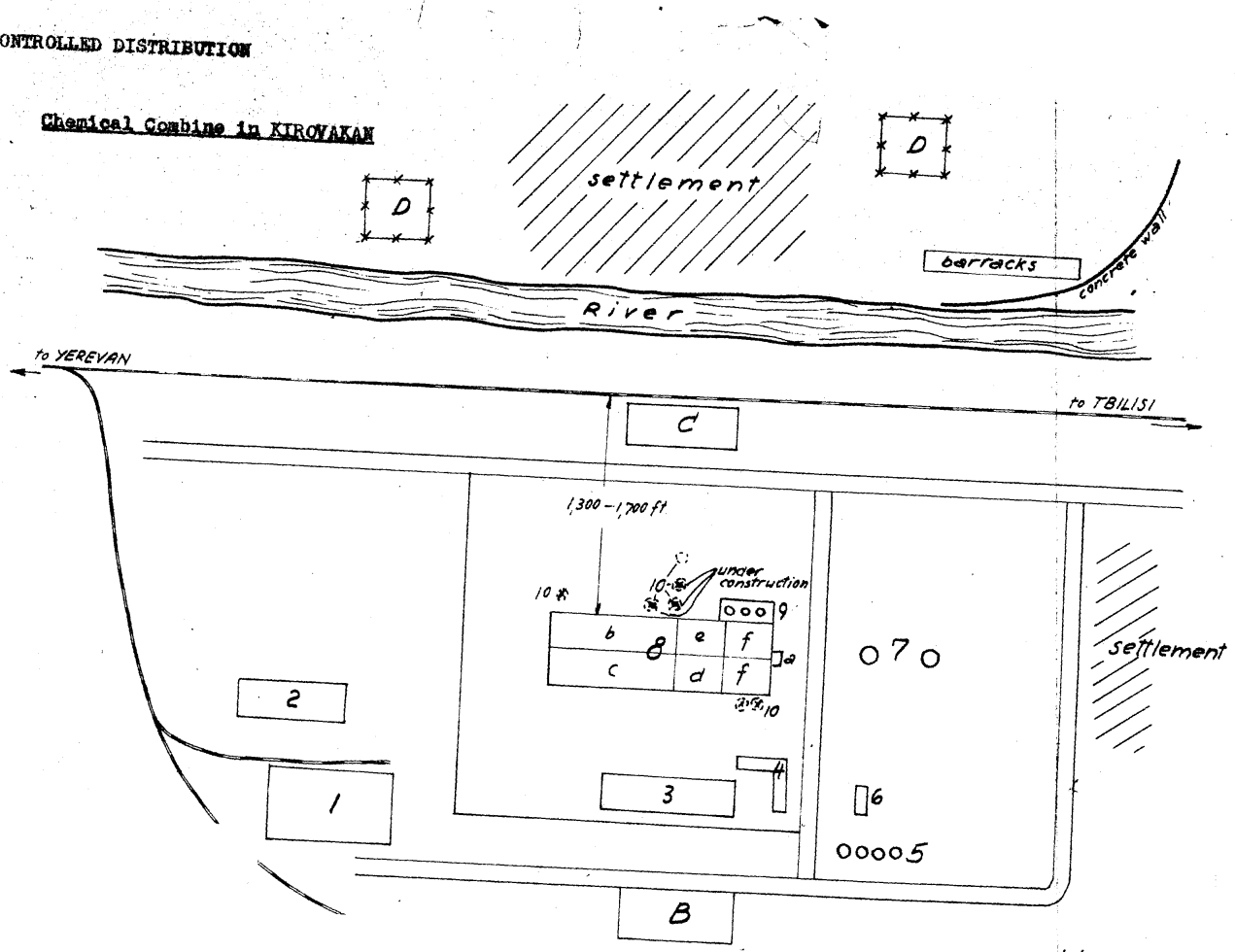
Chemical Combine in KIROVAKAN



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INTELLIGENCE CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Hydro-Electric Plant in Ordzhonikidze

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1A PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

25X1C DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 5 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X [redacted]

1. Location :

The new power plant is about 275 meters south of the town border of Ordzhonikidze (44°40'E/43°00'N). Chechen-Ingush Assr. For location see Annex.

2. Plant installations :

The canal, 3 km long, and the turbine house were completed in February 1948. The canal branches off from the Terek River and is about 10 meters wide and 7 to 10 meters deep with sloping embankments. Before entering the power plant the canal reaches a width of 35 meters. The dam, 2½ meters wide at the top, has sloping walls and has four wide openings with lock gates through which the water flow is directed into the chute pipes. The chute pipes are 4½ meters in diameter, inclining 23 meters down to the four vertical turbines. A concrete road bridge, 5½ meters wide and 35 meter long, crosses the installation shortly behind the dam. The concreted power plant area is 135 x 75 meters. The excavations for the plant building were 22½ meters deep. The five-story building, 73 x 35 x 55 meters, is a ferro concrete structure with strong reinforcements and has large windows and a flat concrete roof. The ground floor houses the 10 x 10 x 5½ meters foundations carrying the turbines(6 meters in diameter). The generators and switchboards are installed on the second floor, the administration offices on the third floor. An outlet discharges the water in a northwestern direction to the Terek River. [redacted]

25X1X [redacted] the power plant and

the road bridge were initiated in October 1943. [redacted]

3. Work force :

Twelve to fifteen hundred German PWs and 500 to 600 Soviet convicts working on the construction of the power plant.

4. Capacity :

No details available.

Field Comment :

a. The report is valuable confirmation and supplement to other information . The attached sketch gives a graphic picture of the location of the power plant.

b. The data on the type of construction of the turbine house fully agree with previous information. More credence can be given to the above reported dimensions of the turbine building than to those previously recorded, which obviously were too small.

25X1X [redacted]

1 Annex : Hydro Power Plant in Ordzhonikidze.

Legend to Annex

1 Canal

2 Dam, 2.4 meters wide at the top

3 Four chute pipes, 4½ meters in diameter, 23 meters inclined length

4 Concrete road bridge, 35 meters long, 5½ meters wide

5 Concrete power plant area

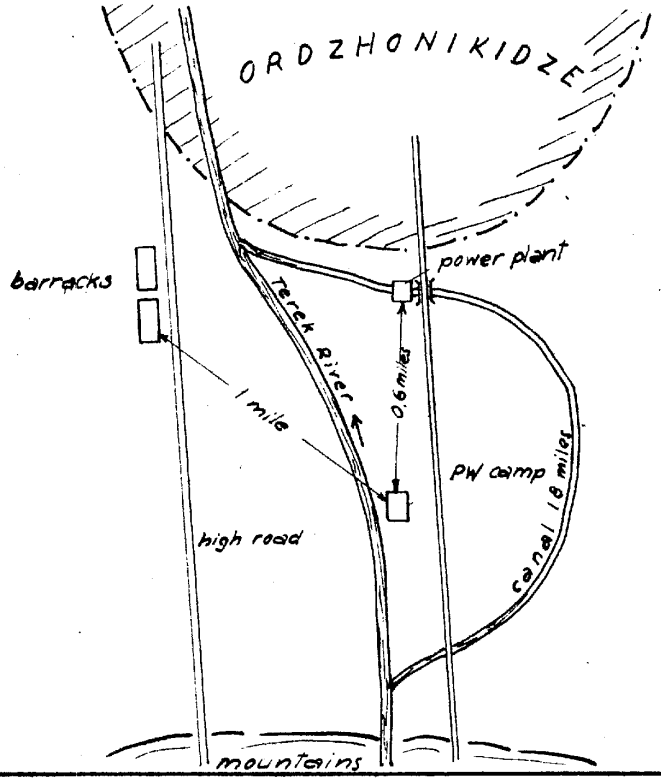
6 Turbine house, 73 x 35 x 55 meters, five story building with flat concrete roof

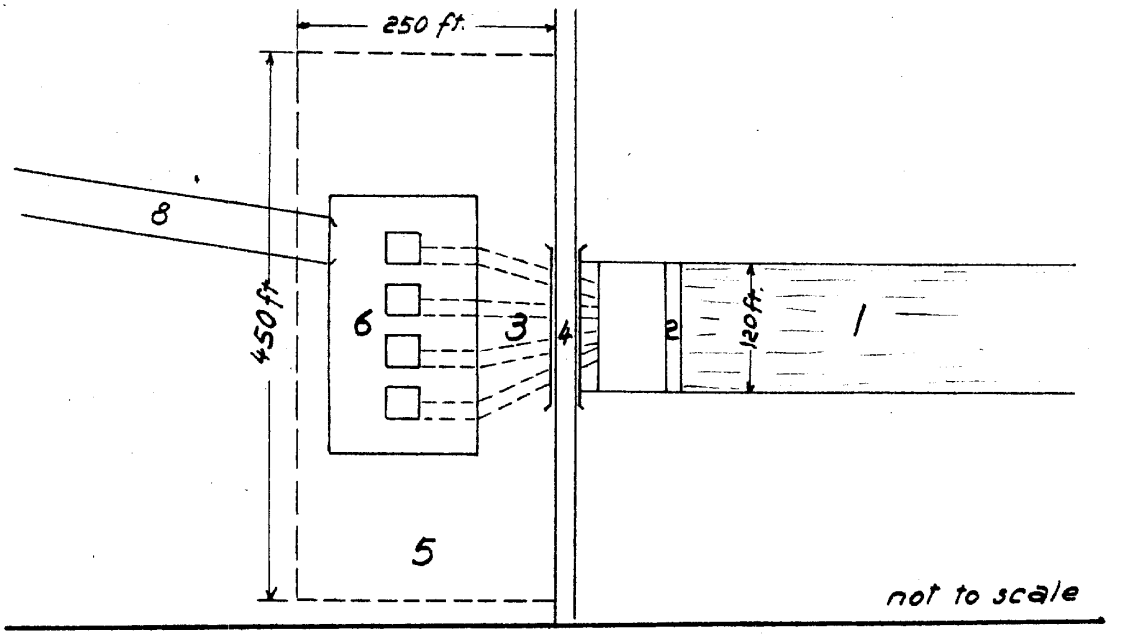
7 Four turbine foundations, each 10 x 10 x 5½ meters

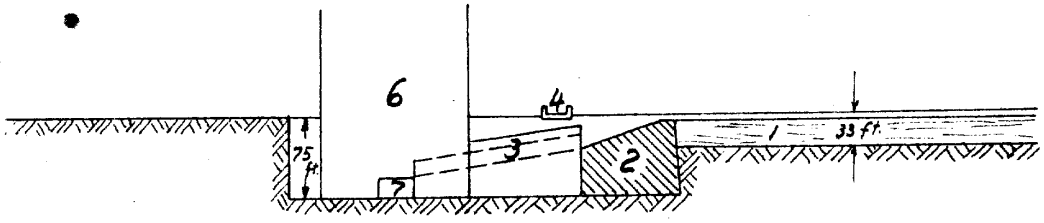
8 Outlet to the Terek River.

annex 13

Hydro Power Plant in ORDZHONIKIDZE







Legend: See report

not to scale

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted]

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. 25X1A

TOPIC Dviri Hydro Power Plant 25X1A

25X1A 25X1A [redacted]

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 21 April 1950

25X1C

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 blueprints, 1 aerial photograph

REMARKS

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25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location

The Dviri (43°15'E/41°46'N hydro power plant, Georgian SSR, is about 3 km down-stream from the town of Dviri, north of the Kura River.

2. Plant Layout

a. Construction work was started early in 1946.

b. The reservoir had a concrete barrage wall, 135 meters long, 15 meters high and 3.6 meters wide, its surface projecting 7.5 meters above water level. The lock had six pillars. Two lock gates were closed in August 1949 and the other gates were still under construction.

c. Starting from the reservoir, the water canal crosses the highway by a tunnel and passes through open country for about 1.4 km and through another tunnel for about 6 km. The canal is 10.8 meters wide at the surface and 3.6 meters at the bottom. It is blasted in rocks and concreted.

d. The 6 km tunnel was under construction from 1 May 1946 to May 1948. It was concreted for 2.8 km from the south on 1 August 1949. It is 3.6 meters wide and 3.15 meters high. Further concreting was delayed because the other half of the projected tunnel crossed very soft rock. A pipe line about 1 km long, leads from the tunnel exit to a reservoir, from whence three parallel steel tubes, 10.8 meters long and 2.7 meters in diameter, lead to the turbine house. Another basin was laid out NE of the tunnel exit to supply water during repairs. This basin was about 90 x 70 meters. A pipe line to the tunnel exit and the three fall tubes were under construction. The depth of water was

25X1A [redacted]

e. The turbine house was under construction at the end of the period covered by report. An area 225 x 45 meters was staked out, and the bases were cast on 24 August 1949. Three 11-m.ton turbines were stored in the building yard. The flywheels were about 3 meters in diameter. Four Canadian 50-m.ton transformers, 9 x 3 meters, were also delivered in flatcars. Switch cases, tubes and coolers were Swedish.

f. A 120-m.ton, three-lane concrete bridge crosses the canal SW of Dviri.

g. On the highway running north of the Kura River, a steel structure bridge crosses the river near Dviri.

h. For location sketch, see Annex 1.

i. For bridge sketches, see Annex 2.

3. Work Force

2,000 civilians and 1,400 PWs, working in three shifts.

4. Capacity:

Not known.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. This report furnishes a good survey of the state of the construction work at the new Dviri power plant, which has been reported several times. The report is considered correct.

25X1A b. To explain [redacted] schematic location sketch, an aerial photograph, taken before the war of the environs of Dviri is attached as Annex 3.

According to all reports, the new power plant is located on the eastern side of the mountain mass seen near the right edge of the picture.

3 Annexes: 1. Dviri Hydro-power Plant

2. a. Concrete bridge over the canal
   b. Steel-constructed bridge

3. Aerial photograph

25X1A
25X1A

[redacted]

Legend to Annex 2

a. Concrete bridge over Canal

1 Rocky subsoil

2 Abutments, span 13.5 meters

3 Water surface, passage clearance 3.6 meters

b. Steel-Structure Bridge

(Length of bridge: 45 meters)

1 Abutments on banks

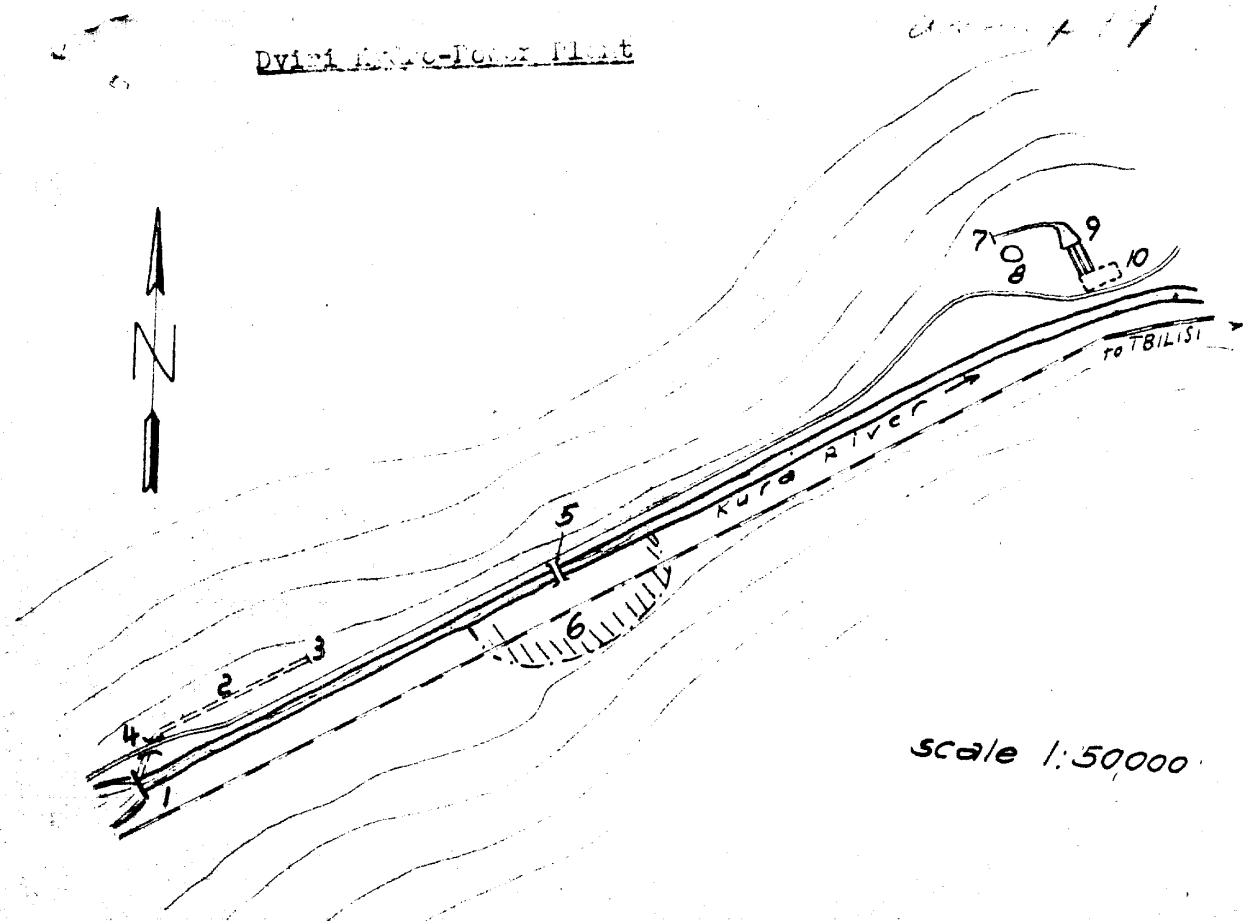
2 Pillar in river bed; span from western abutments to pillar: 34.5 meters

3 Supporting steel-structure

4 Top view, with partitioned-off footways (a)

CONFIDENTIAL DISTRIBUTION Annex 1

Dviri Kura-Tonel Plant



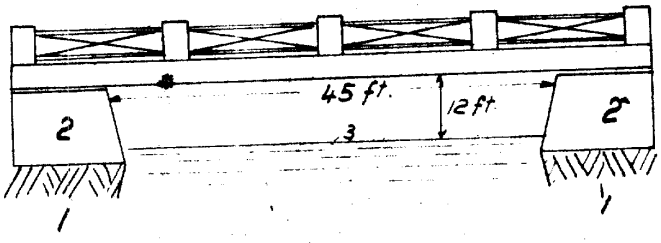
Legend:

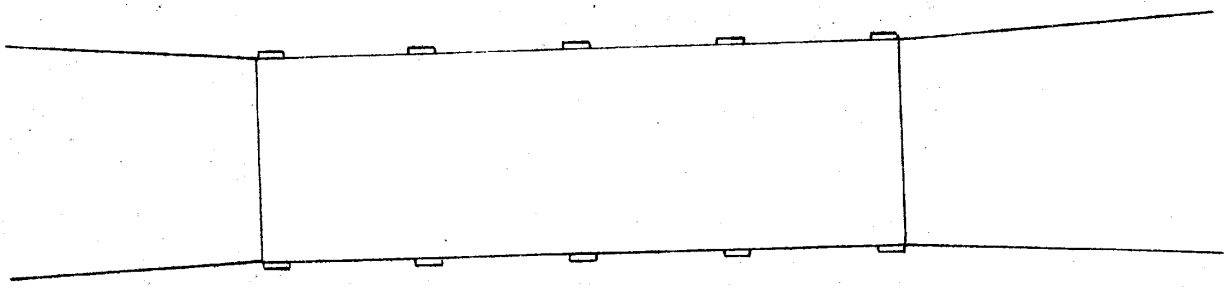
1 Barrage wall with storage basin
2 Water canal
3 Tunnel entrance
4 Concrete bridge over the water canal
5 Steel-constructed bridge over the Kura River
6 Town of Dviri
7 Tunnel exit
8 Water basin, 300x240 feet
9 Small water basin connected with the turbinehouse by three chute pipes
10 Turbinehouse under construction

Annex 2

Concrete Bridge over the Canal

Sketch No. 2

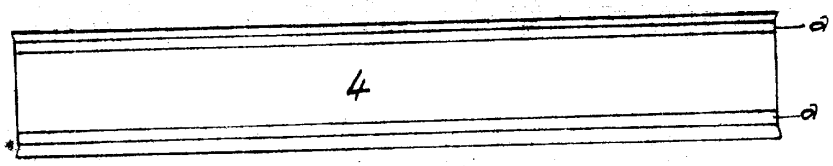


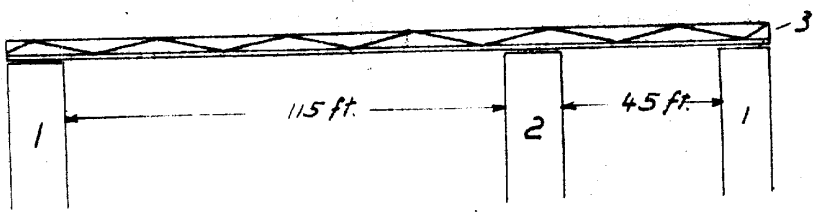


scale 1:250

Steel-Constructed Bridge

Sketch No. 3





Legend: See report

scale 1:500

25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Oil Field Near Sumgait

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED 25X1C DATE PREPARED 26 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location

The oil field is 9 to 10 km east of the Baku (40°25' N/49° 50' E) - Sumgait railroad line and about 1.5 km south of the Caspian Sea. Its area averages about 1.5 km. The oil field has spur tracks and highway connection. The highway is still under construction.

2. Installations:

The first experimental drillings were made in 1947. There were a derrick and three drilling sites. Ditches were dug towards the Caspian Sea and an oil pipe line was laid. A twin line seems to be projected.

A mobile power generating unit (Diesel) drives the drilling and producing implements.

A power transmission line to the Sumgait Power Plant is also under construction.

3. Production:

No detailed information on the volume of production is available. About 20 tons in four 5-ton tank trucks were shipped daily, according to recent observations.

4. Work Force:

Continuous shifts. Size of work force is not known. An average of 20 pws on the day shift.

1 Annex: Oil Field Near Sumgait, Baku Oblast.

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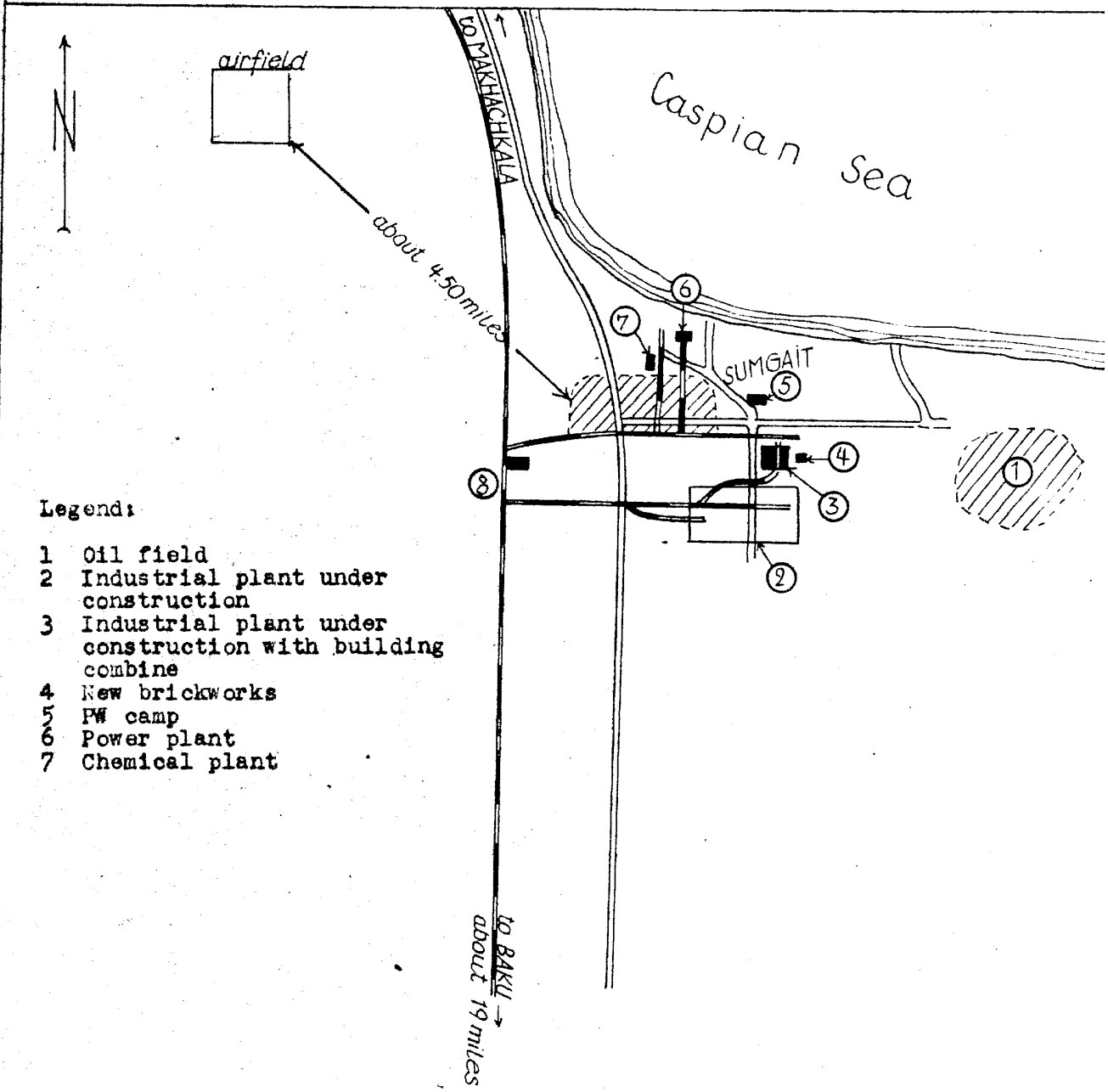
Annex to

Oil Field near Sumgait, Baku Oblast



Legend:

1 Oil field
2 Industrial plant under construction
3 Industrial plant under construction with building combine
4 New brickworks
5 PW camp
6 Power plant
7 Chemical plant

not to scale

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Oil Fields near Baku

25X1A

25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1C DATE PREPARED 25 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 1 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

SOURCE [redacted]

1. New oil field near Kishly.

a. Location:

Near Kishly (Kishlya, about 30 km northeast of Baku - 40°25'N/49°50'E).

b. Installations:

New opening activities were observed. About one hundred 35 to 80 m high drilling derricks are in the field. Pipe lines go from the production sites to a large fuel depot near Kishly. The depot has about 150 oil tanks and is connected by a large oil pipe line with the oil harbor of Baku.

2. Bibi-Eibat Oil field.

a. Location:

About 8 km south of Baku

b. Installations:

(1)

New opening activities were also observed in this field. The old field on the peninsula is densely covered with drilling and producing derricks.

(2) The new underwater drillings are said to be successful. There are about 15 to 20 drilling derricks in the water.

(3) The oil field is connected with the adjoining refineries by pipe lines. Crude oils not immediately processed are not stored in tanks but in large covered cement basins (so-called "Ambaren"). The basins measure about 400 x 500 m and are connected with the main pipe line.

3. Up to 20 oil trains of 50 to 60 tank-cars each leave the town daily (corresponding to a total of about 60,000 tons daily). These oil shipments are processed in refineries not in the close surroundings of the Baku oil fields.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Oil Field and Refinery near Lilo

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED 25X1C DATE PREPARED 27 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location of small oil field:

Between Lilo and Norio, about 15 km northeast of Tiflis (41°42'N/44°45'E), Tiflis Oblast.

2. Activities and installations:

The field was obviously still being opened although drillings had been made since 1945/1946.

a. Experimental drillings were allegedly made 10 years ago. Five derricks were seen in 1948 and 18 early in 1949. The horizons being drilled are at a depth of about 2,000 m. Some drilling operations brought in gushers. Four or five gushers were last observed. Some of the drilled wells are resealed apparently because there are still too few shipping and storage facilities.

b. Several tanks measuring 5x3x3 meters are in the vicinity of the field. Pipe lines were laid between the field, the tank depot and the adjoining refinery.

c. The excavation work and pipe line construction were not completed in the last days of the observation period.

3. Location of the refinery:

A few kilometers from the oil field. It covers about 400 x 500 m with spur tracks to Tiflis and Baku (40°25'N/49°50'E). The construction of the refinery started in 1946.

4. Production:

a. The daily capacity is estimated at 200 to 250 tons. The refinery has no special installations (cracking installation, gasoline refining, lubricating oil refining), but is operated on the system of fractionized distillation. In addition to slight amounts of crude oil supplied by the neighboring small oil field the refinery presumably mainly processes Baku oils.

b. The daily incoming shipments amounted to five or six tank cars of about 50 tons each. The daily outgoing shipments were composed of four or five tank cars with finished products.

c. The main products are gasoline, petroleum and slight amounts of Diesel oil. Residue products are heavy oil and masut. No lubricating oil is produced.

5. Work force:

In the refinery there are 100 to 150 employees working in three shifts.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY USSR REPORT NO.

TOPIC SATELLITE 39 Factory for Mining Machines in Kutaisi

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 24 April 1950

25X1C

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location:

The Gornyak Plant for mining machinery is about 4.8 km southwest of the town center of Kutaisi (42°42' E/42°16' N), Georgian SSR, and SE of the railroad station.

2. Plant installations

The plant is an old installation which has been greatly enlarged since October 1947. The enlargements were not completed [redacted] The plant covers about 180x360 meters and is surrounded by a lattice fence. The buildings are in good condition. The roads to the plant are paved. A railroad connection is available. For plant layout see Annex. 25X1A 25X1A

The origin of the power was not known [redacted] 25X1A

3. Work force 25X1A

Two hundred and twenty PWs doing construction work and 350 civilian laborers.

4. Production:

Electric mining locomotives, conveyor belts, gear casings.

25X1A

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

25X1A

25X1X

1 Annex: Factory for Mining Machines in Kutaisi.

CONFIDENTIAL- [redacted] 25X1A 25X1A

1/ Annex

[redacted]

Legend to Annex

A Cornyak Plant

1 Main gate and guardhouse

2 Two concrete water basins, 5.4 meters in diameter, 2.7 meters above ground, depth [redacted] 25X1A

3 Water tower, iron structure, 22.5 meters high, with water container on top, 4.5 meters high and 4.5 meters in diameter, constructed in 1948/1949, not in operation

4 Pump station for the water container

5 Repair shop for plant requirements

6 Tool shop (No 5 and 6 together, 13.5x18x45 meters, concrete structure with wooden roof)

7 Assembly shop for electric locomotives and conveyor belts, 13.5x18x45 meters, steel structure with concrete lining

8 Large outdoor traveling crane

9 Mechanical department, constructed in 1947, in operation since March 1948, 13.5x18x45 meters, steel structure with concrete and wood structure roof, processing of single parts.

10 Forge, 13.5x18x45 meters, with six oil-fueled annealing furnaces.

a. Annex with hardening shop, equipped with five oil-fueled furnaces

11 Underground oil tank, size [redacted] 25X1A

12 Boiler house, constructed in 1945/1946, 7.5x9x13.5 meters, with sheet-metal smokestack, 27 meters high.

13 Warehouse with loading ramp, 5.4x10.5/x36 meters, slagstone structure, under construction

14 Foundry, constructed in 1946/1947, in operation since 1948

a. Old part with two small smelting furnaces
b. New part with two large smelting furnaces, model making carpenter shop, core making shop and molding shop, 16.5x36x63 meters, concrete structure with steel frame

15 New workshop under construction, excavations 36x63 meters, intended purpose not known

2/ Index

16 Sawmill

17 Slagstone building, 6x9x22.5 meters, purpose unknown

18 Underground oil tank, size unknown, supplies oil to the foundry

19 Scrap crushing plant

20 Outdoor assembly of structural parts for workshops and roofs

21 Oxygen plant

22 Garage and fire department

23 Gate and guardhouse

B Installations of the Shakhto-Stroy Construction firm

1 Main gate and guardhouse

2 Administration

3 Sawmill

4 Slagstone plant

5 Concrete plant

6 Carpenter shop

7 Garage and repair shop

8 Fitting department for small structural roof parts and construction repair department

9 Concrete structure, 6x18x45 meters, constructed in 1948/1949, in operation since the Summer of 1949, thorough overhauling of automobiles.

10 Asphalt plant

C Transformer plant, further details are not available

D Power transmission line

E Fire department

F Cantonment buildings, dwellings of plant employees

G MVD Administration of the PW camp

H PW Camp No 7513/3

I Timber yard

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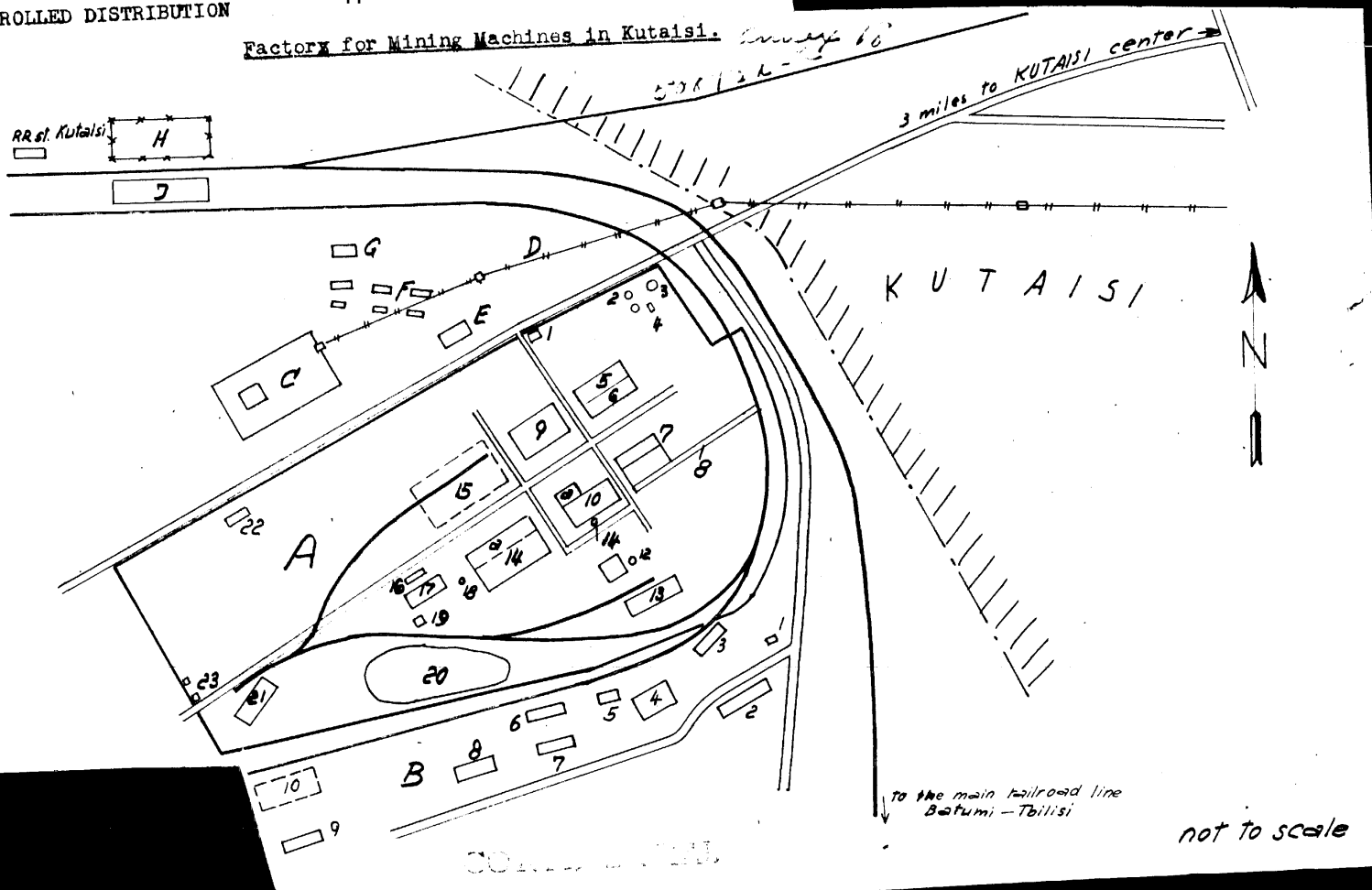
Factory for Mining Machines in Kutaisi.



25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Water Works in Bulachauri

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED 25X1C DATE PREPARED 27 March 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 sketch on ditto

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location: The water works are about 5 km south of Bulachauri (44°45'E/42°03'N), Georgian SSR, on the eastern bank of the Aragva River.

2. Plant installations: the construction of the water works started in 1939 and the work was continued after the war. The project, to include the canal, is scheduled to be completed by 1952. The water system consists of drilled and fortified sources and covers a 1,500x 100 meter area. From 198 sources the water is pumped to the collecting points (bunkers). From one bunker to the next, the water is pumped through larger and larger pipes and finally through three main pipes (80 centimeters in diameter) to the water mixing chamber. From here the water is directed through an open concreted canal (cross section 1.50 x 1.20 meters) to the first tunnel. The tunnel is about 500 meters long, blasted into the rock and ends in an open canal. The second tunnel starts some 30 meters from here and ends about three km away in a gorge. Three pipelines lead the water from here to a small unknown power plant from where one pipeline goes to Tiflis and one to Rustavi. For layout see Annex. 25X1X

3. Work force: Several hundred civilian laborers and 150 former SS members.

4. Purpose: The supply of electric power and water were the two big bottlenecks during the industrialization of Rustavi and Tiflis. In the summer Tiflis is supplied with water for only a few hours a day.

25X1A Comment:

The new waterworks near Bulachauri are reported for the first time. If the statements are correct, the installations are of essential importance for the industries in the Tiflis are. 25X1A

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

[redacted]

1 Annex: Water Works in Bulachauri.

Legend to Annex:

1 Water bunkers with pipeline system. The bunkers are concrete structures, 2.5 x 2 x 1.5 meters, partially underground and provided with electric pumps. The water is much better than that of the mountain rivers here because the ground has a layer of pebbles and sand several meters thick.

2 Three main-pipelines, 80 cm in diameter

3 Mixing chamber, concrete structure, 10 x 10 x 10 meters, four meters underground, with slightly elevating ground at the sides of the building

4 Power station, two-story brick building with flat roof. Equipped with a Diesel engine and a generator, 400 Kws capacity, 15 x 12 meters

5 Repair shop, brick building, 20 x 12 x 10 meters with shed roof

6 Open concreted canal, cross section 1.5 x 1.2 meters

7 First tunnel, 500 meters long

8 Open canal

9 First part of the second tunnel, about three kms long

10 House with unknown purpose

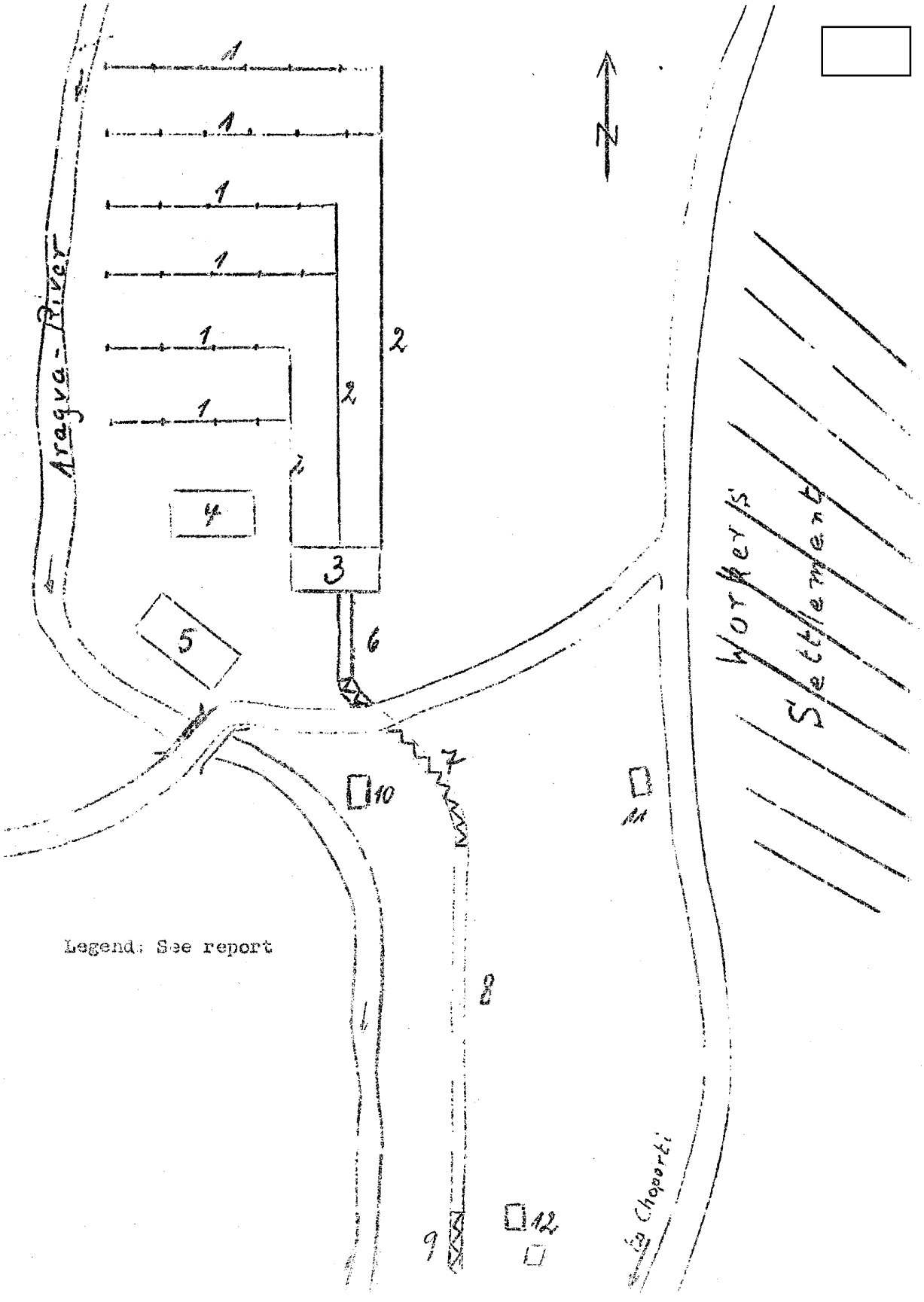
11 Construction site

12 Kolkhose farm.

25X1A

25X1A

Water Works in Bulachauri



CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Hydro Power Plant near Dviri

25X1A 25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] [redacted]

25X1C

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 3 April 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Kura River water is directed to the hydro power plant near Dviri (43°16'E/41°46'N), Georgian SSR, via a canal with a lock about 300 meters downstream from the railroad bridge near the village of Kvabiskevi.

2. The lock has four ferro-concrete piers which are driven 6 to 8 meters deep into the rocky bottom of the river and project about 10 meters above the water level. They are about 20 meters apart and ovel-shaped at the river side. The largest diameter is about 10 to 15 meters. The two side piers are permanently connected to the rock of the bank. The piers carry the rectangular ferro-concrete lockgates which are operate by trolleys. The upper part of the lock frame is about 25 to 30 meters above water level.
For sketch of the lock see Annex.

3. The canal is several kilometers long and leads through a tunnel. At the end of the tunnel the water enters three chute pipes, 4 meters in diameter and 150 meters long, which take the water down to the thre turbines with an inclination of about 45 degree. The water is directed back to the Kura River from below the turbine house.

4. Capacity :

25X1X [redacted] the capacity of each turbine was to be about 8,000 kws and considered this out of proportion to the size of the plant.

25X1A [redacted] Comment :

a. The above information is the first to contain details on the lock

and, supplementing numerous previous reports, * [redacted] contributes to complet the picture of the plant.

b. The capacity is reported for the first time. The enormous extent of this project, e.g. the efforts made to construct the canal several kil meters through a mountain, justify the doubts [redacted] as to the low 25X1A capacity. [redacted] the turbines were not installed during the period of observation [redacted] as only the foundations for the turbines were completed in August 1949. The number of turbines and chute pipes corresponds to previous information

1 Annex: Hydro Power Plant near Dviri.

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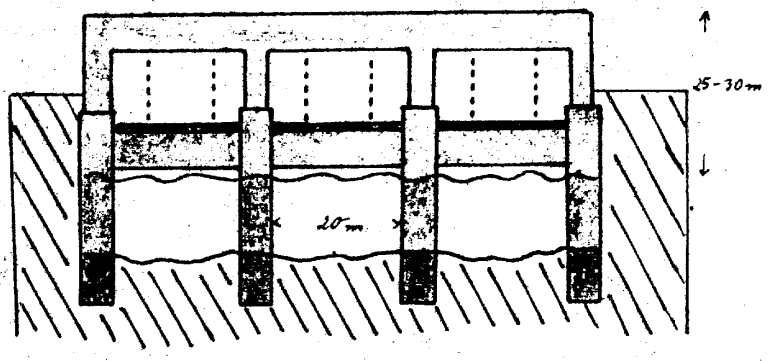
25X1A

Hydro Power Plant near Dviri



COUNTRY Soviet Union

TOPIC Kanakir Aluminum Plant near Yerevan

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 2 May 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS

25X1X

[redacted]

1. Location:

The new Aluminum Plant Kanakir (44°33'E/40°17'N), Armenian SSR, is about 7 km NW of Kanakir village and NW of Aranki village, some 100 meters west of the road to Sevan.

2. Plant installations:

The plant covers about 1x2 km. With the beginning of the construction work and only a few buildings standing the area was already surrounded by a wall 1½ meters high. The machinery was not installed, but dismantled German machines (some of Siemens make) were available, standing in the open. For plant layout see Annex 1.

3. Work force:

Employed in construction work: 350 civilian laborers, 350 German PWs, 100 Hungarian and Rumanian PWs, working in two shifts.

4. Production:

Not yet started.

5. The plant covers about 700x1,000 meters and is surrounded by a wall, 2 meters high. Most of the workshops under construction are steel structures resting on huge stone foundations. Walls and intermediate spaces are enclosed with sandstone work, the stones being cut by stone saws. The roofs have light wells and are covered with concrete slabs.

6. So far only the small workshops for plant requirements have

25X1A
25X1A

[redacted]

been equipped; the large production workshops were still empty. For plant layout see Annex 2.

7. A large dump with dismantled German machines and electric installations was in front of the power plant. The machines were packed in boxes and without any cover.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. Although the observations date back a long time they are transmitted as they furnish the first postwar details on new constructions on the premises of the old Kanakir Aluminum Plant.

b. The attached sketches agree only in the long-stretched eastwest building in the center of the plant and the alleged power plant to the east. The given dimensions are considerably at variance.
Additional information is required to clarify the actual plant layout, the original buildings and the types of structures.

2 Annexes: Blueprints, Kanakir Aluminum Plant near Yerevan.

Legend of Annex 2:

A Aluminum Plant

1 Workshop, 150x48 meters, allegedly rolling mill not equipped

2 Workshop, called foundry, presumably for electrolysis

3 Building with fitting, latho and plumber's shops

4 Two large boring machines in the open

5 Storage of iron girders

6 Three small makeshift buildings for construction staff

7 Workshop, called power plant, not equipped, 60x30 meters "rather high". Many electric lines led into this building and many switchboards were being installed

8 Storage of dismantled machines

9 Assembly of steel structures

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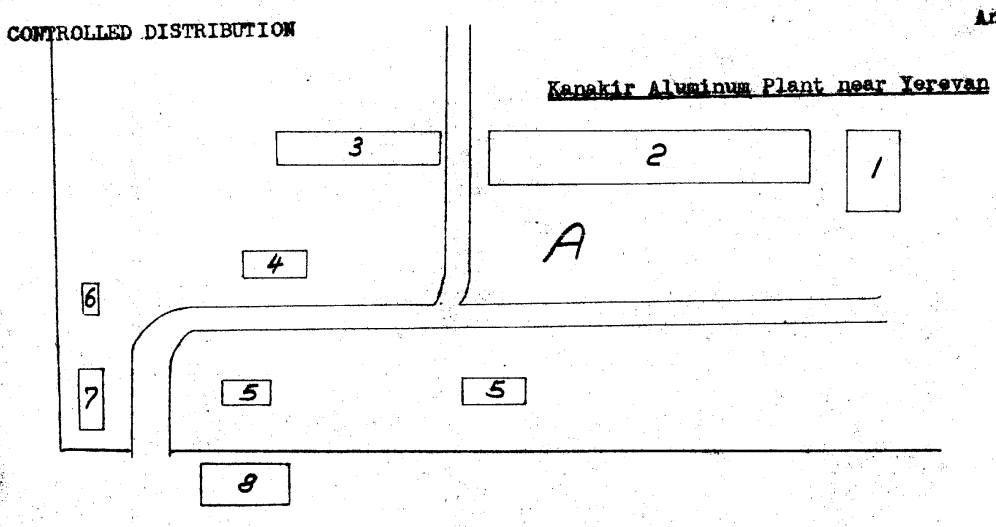
CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex 1

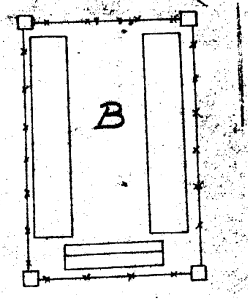
Kanakir Aluminum Plant near Yerevan



Legend:

A Aluminum Plant
- 1 Four-storied inron-concrete building, 80x60 meters, still empty
- 2 Assembly shop, several hundred meters long, still under construction except for the foundation walls. Foundations for electric furnaces were built north of the shop.
- 3 Empty workshop, 150x20 meters. Steel structure with glass roof and brick walls. Built by PWs.
- 4 Fitting shop, brick building, 30x15 meters.
- 5 Two storage sheds, stone structures, 30x15 meters
- 6 Garage
- 7 Carpentry, brick building, 30x15 meters
- 8 Two-storied dwelling house for officers and guard detail
- W railroad connection

B PW Camp 7115/1



not to scale

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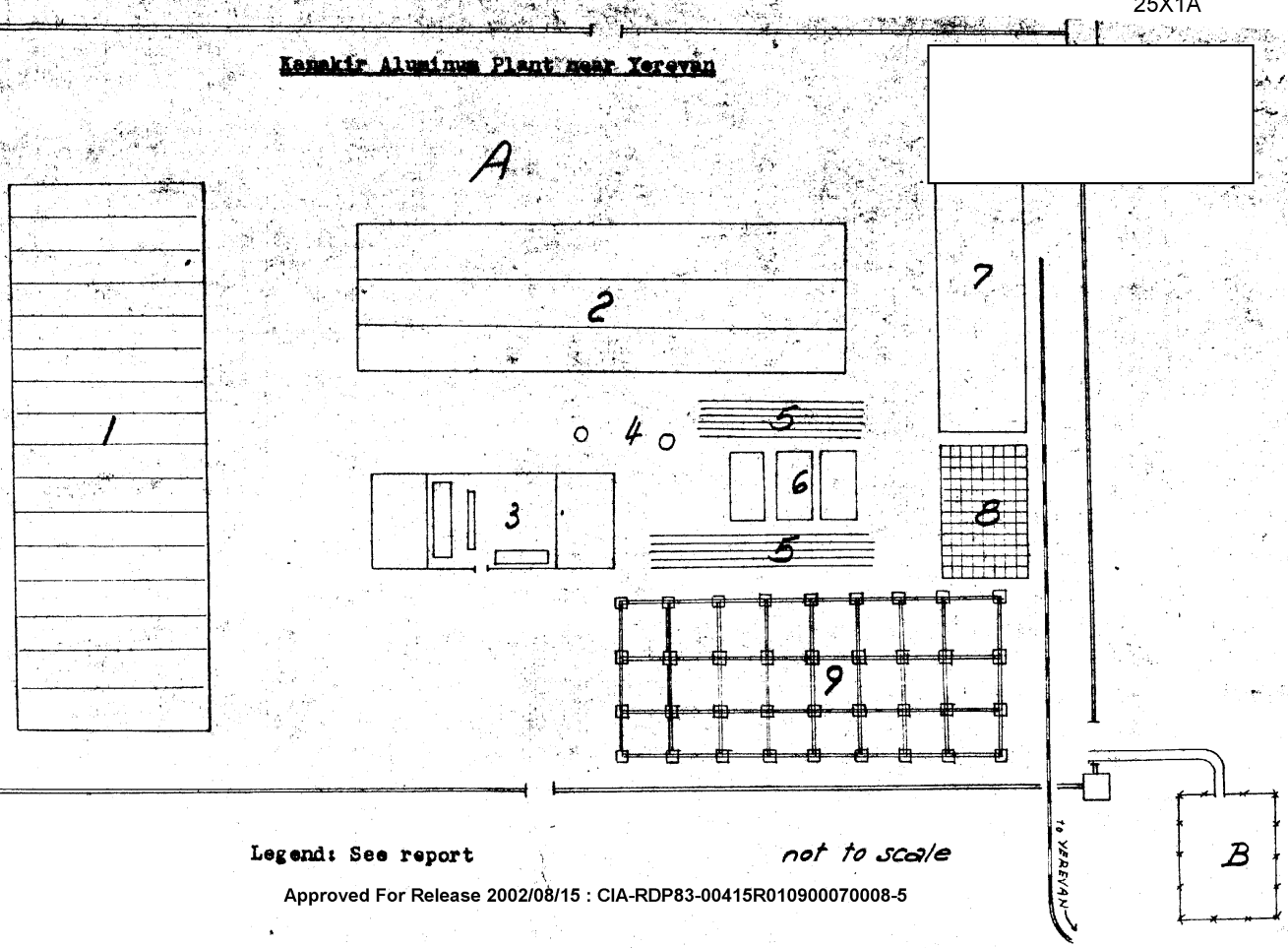
Annex 2

25X1A

Kamakir Aluminum Plant near Yerevan



Legend: See report

not to scale

25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Power Plant near Sukhumi

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1C 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 3 April 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

1. Location :

On the border of a village with about eight houses, 15 km northeast of Sukhumi (41°02'E/43°00'N), Georgian SSR.

2. Plant installations :

25X1X

the construction of the power plant started in 1945 under the supervision of Swedish and German PW engineers. All machines came from the Swedish firm Aska. Operation started on 1 October 1949. The water came with an incline of 300 meters, from a mountain lake and was supplied through a pipe line.

3. Work force :

About 200 PWs working on the construction of the power plant.

4. Capacity :

The number of turbines was not reported. Each turbine had a capacity of 9,000 kws.

25X1A Comment :

Although it contains only poor details on location and construction of the plant the information is forwarded as it was supplied

25X1X

25X1A
25X1A

[redacted]

The plant near Sukhumi may be the plant near Tsebelda according to the reported distance between the plant and Sukhumi since Tsebelda is about 15 km ENE of Sukhumi. A shipment of turbines for a new hydro power plant near Tsebelda was prepared in Tuapse in the Spring of 1946.

25X1A [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY [redacted] REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC INTELLOFAX 14 Construction of a Reservoir in Mingechaur

25X1A 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1C

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1C DATE PREPARED 21 April 1950

REFERENCES [redacted]

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 blueprint

REMARKS [redacted]

25X1X [redacted]

The report supplements previous information * on the construction project of the reservoir in Mingechaur (47°03'E/40°45'N), Azerbaijan SSR:

1. The project started in the Summer of 1947 with the construction of detour canal I for the Kura River. This 500-meter long all-concrete canal is 20 to 25 meters deep, has vertical borders, a 2 meters thick layer of heavily reinforced concrete on the bottom and ferro-concrete partitions and several "Dragon teeth" with 2-meter high breakwaters. As the construction had proceeded far enough, a diversion of the Kura into this canal was soon expected. The section of the dam to be constructed is marked in the canal course by four concrete pipes, each 8 to 12 meters in diameter, 60 to 80 meters long, and covered with earth.

2. The power plant will be constructed on the almost completed canal II, which branches off from canal I and meets it again after a semi-circular course of about 1 km length. In this place canal II is half as wide as canal I, which enters the Kura after a short distance. The bottom of canal II is covered with a layer of 3 to 4 meters concrete, reinforced with iron rods of 50 mm diameter.

3. Earth from excavations was shipped into the Kura. It was thought, from preparations, that the dam base will be about 200 meters wide. [redacted] 25X1A believed that the dam will have a length of 1,200 meters and a height of 75 meters. The construction project was supplied with power by a power plant (solid brick structure, 30 x 45 x 25 meters) which started operation in 1918 with two American turbines, total capacity 5,000 kws. Foundations for two additional turbines have been constructed. The boilers were fueled with mazut. For location see Annex.

4. Work force: 10,000 civilian laborers, 3,000 Soviet convicts and 1,500 German POWs. The civilians lived in the plant settlement and it was planned to have the Soviet convicts later settle down in this area and put them to work in the industrial plants.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A

25X1A

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. New details on the construction project near Min echaur are given in this report. It was assumed from all reports that construction is just beginning.

b. The attached sketch is of value as it confirms previous information. *

c. No information has been received on the extent of the projected industrial installations to be supplied with power by the new plant. It is possible that the laborers for large future plants are already settled in that area.

1 Annex: sketch.

Legend to sketch

1 Location of projected dam

2 Detour canal I

3 Detour canal II

4 Projected power plant

5 Soviet labor camp

6 PW cemetery

7 Soviet officers camp

8 PW camp No 7444/1

9 PW camp No 7444/3

10 Concrete plant, improvised wooden building. American machinery for a second projected concrete plant, to be constructed in early 1950, has arrived.

11 Power plant with two American turbines, total capacity 5,000 kw

12 Metallurgical factory with one workshop, 40 x 50 meters and four or five smaller workshops. Production of iron fittings for ferro-concrete structures.

13 Oxygen plant, in operation since late 1948

14 Automobile park and workshops.

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